The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,958. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance....RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

ANDERSON.—November 27th, at Byculla, the wife of Mr. J. Anderson, J. J. Hospital of a son.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

THOMPSON.—At Madras, on the 15th November, the wife of G. W. Thompson, of the Oriental Bank Corporation, of a son.

DEATH.

ARTHURS.—At Madras, on the 11th November, at the residence of her Son-in-Law's, Sub-Condr. B. J. Doyle, Ord. Dept., Mr. Bridget Arthurs, aged 45 years.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a steamer with mails passengers and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about..... 11th and 25th
" Kurrachee on..... 10th and 25th

THE STEAM-SHIP GOVERNOR HIGGINSON, 850 tons, 160 H. P., BROOKS, Commander, will be despatched as above 12 hours after arrival of the next Overland Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF via KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch a steamer from Bombay to Persian Gulf every six weeks as follows, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bussorah.

Leaves Bombay	25th Dec.	Returns	28th January.
"	10th Feb.	"	13th March.
"	25th March.	"	28th April.
"	10th May.	"	12th June.
"	25th June.	"	28th July.
"	10th August.	"	12th Sept.
"	25th Sept.	"	28th October.
"	10th Nov.	"	12th Dec.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch steamers as above twice a Month with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates :—

Leave Bombay	1 & 15	Leave Calcutta	1 & 15
" Carwar	2 " 16	" Bimlipatam	4 " 18
" Cannanore	3 " 17	" Vizagapatam	6 " 19
"	4 " 18	" Coconada	8 " 19
"	4 " 18	" Masulipatam	6 " 20
"	6 " 19	" Madras	10 " 23
"	20	" Negapatam	11 " 25
"	when inducement offers	" Galle	when inducement offers
"	7 " 21	" Colombo	14 " 28
"	10 " 24	" Tuticorin	29
"	10 " 25	" Cochin	16 " 1st
"	16 " 1	" Calicut	16 " 1st
"	17 " 2	" Cannanore	17 " 2
"	18 " 3	" Mangalore	18 " 3
"	18 " 3	" Carwar	19 " 4
"	20 " 5	Arrive Bombay	20 " 5

The Steamers guarantee that the Steamer will proceed to intermediate Ports on the above dates, but every effort will be made to ensure their doing so.

THE SCREW SHIP ARABIA, 1040 tons, 250 H. P., W. FARRELL, Commander, will be despatched as above at noon, on 1st December, and the S. S. PENANG, 850 tons, 160 H. P., BROOKS, Commander, at noon, on 15th December.

The S. S. ARABIA, will call at Colombo.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days :—

Down Steamers.			Up Steamers.		
Bombay	Dep. Wednesday.		Cochin	Dep. Saturday.	
Ratnagherry	" Thursday.		Beypore	" Sunday.	
Vingorla	" Friday.		Calicut	" Sunday.	
Goa	" Friday.		Tellicherry	" Monday.	
Carwar	" Sunday.		Cannanore	" Monday.	
Compta	" Monday.		Mangalore	" Tuesday.	
Honore	" Tuesday.		Compta	" Wednesday.	
Cannanore	" Tuesday.		Honore	" Wednesday.	
Tellicherry	" Tuesday.		Carwar	" Thursday.	
Calicut	" Tuesday.		Vingorla	" Friday.	
Beypore	" Tuesday.		Goa	" Saturday.	
Cochin arr.	" Wednesday.		Bombay arr.	" Sunday.	

N. B.—Passengers to and from MAHABLESHWUR can be landed or taken up at BANCOTE by this steamer.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT via GOGO EVERY TUESDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched ONCE A WEEK to SURAT via GOGO and from SURAT to BOMBAY as follows :—

Departure from BOMBAY to SURAT via GOGO.
Every TUESDAY at 6 P. M.
Departure from SURAT to BOMBAY.
Every FRIDAY at HIGH WATER.
For Passage, rates of Freight &c., apply to the undersigned.

FULCHER COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 29th August 1861.

FOR SURAT AND GOGO.

THE well-known and fast sailing Steamer SIR J. R. CARNAC, T. VANWULLEN, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, at 10 A. M.,

It is requested that Passengers will not go on board without a shipping order from the office.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.

FOR LONDON.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship AGAMEMNON, 1431 Tons register, N. MARDEN, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to

Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Positively expected to sail early next Month.)

THE fine A 1 fast Clipper-Sailing Ship LONGWOOD, 1282 Tons, Captain PETERSON, has excellent accommodation for one or two Families or a limited number of Passengers. For Passage-Money, &c., apply to Captain PETERSON, or to

VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurers.
Bombay, 12 Mosow Struct, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Windsor Castle*, PRYCE, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, otherwise the Goods will be landed by the Captain as they come to hand, at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain W. BROUGHTON PRYCE will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's dock.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Agents for Captain PRYCE.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per ship *Star of India*, arrived from London, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents ship *Star of India*.

Bombay, 15th Nov. 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Caspatrick*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Caspatrick*.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *Culloden*, arrived from Calcutta, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and cost of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents ship *Culloden*.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per *Goshawk*, from Calcutta, are hereby requested to send off Boats to take delivery as their Goods come to hand, failing which, they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned.

Captain ROBINSON will not be responsible for the condition of any Goods after they have left the Ship's side.

DADABHOY RUTTONJEE & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *City of Delhi*, arrived from Clyde, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed at the risk and cost of the concerned, without further notice.

W. NICOL, & Co., Agents of Ship *City of Delhi*.

Bombay, 19th November 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per ship *Hahnemann*, Captain D.T. PHILLIPS, from Liverpool, are hereby called upon to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, failing which, the same will be landed, without further notice, at the risk and expense of the concerned.

M. & B. CURSETJEE CAMA & Co.,
Agents ship *Hahnemann*.

Bombay, 21st November 18 4.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Alicia*, from Calcutta, are hereby informed that, in consequence of no Boats having been sent to take delivery, the undernoted Cargo has been landed at the Carnac Bunder at the expense and risk of the concerned, and which will be delivered on payment of freight, wharfage fees, and all other expenses incurred.

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.,
Agents Ship *Alicia*.

22nd Nov. 1864.

M A R C	240	Bags Grain.
B S S	33	Do.
M N G	66	Do.
M A L C	27	Do.
T S D	21	Do.
R J G	2	Do.
G P W T R	3	Do.
M A T R		
	493	Bags.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per *Ellen Stewart*, from Calcutta, are hereby informed that, in consequence of no Boats having been sent to take delivery, the undernoted Cargo has been landed at the Carnac Bunder at the expense and risk of the concerned, and which will be delivered on payment of freight, wharfage fees, and all other expenses incurred.

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.
Agents for Ship *Ellen Stuart*.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

H R B	46	Bales Jute.
A K C	41	Do.
D D P	48	Do.
A M	26	Do.
J W	19	Do.
B	19	Do.
K B	51	Do.
S M	11	Do.
A K C	17	Do.
H J N M	57	Do.
J	56	Do.
H A	34	Do.
A K C	46	Do.
S M	96	Do.
E A C	30	Do.
	611	Bales in all.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The Public is informed that on and after the 1st proximo, the rate for "Unpressed" Cotton over the G. I. P. Railway will be increased from pies 20 to annas 2 and pie 1 per ton per mile. By order,

E. W. KEILY, Junior,
Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Boree Bunder, 24th Nov. 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK, (LIMITED).—With reference to the advertisement of this Bank, dated 8th November, whereby the 15th and 30th instant were named as further dates on which [illegible] annum were to be received, notice is hereby given, that all Shares on which the Second and Third Calls with Interest at 12 per cent. thereon shall not have been paid by 30th instant, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in accordance with Clauses XCI. and XCV. of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

40, Medows Street, 25th November 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to noon on THURSDAY the 1st of December 1864, for the conveyance from Kurrachee to England of a party of Invalids and Time expired men, the strength of which is noted in the Margin, who will be ready to embark about the beginning of January next.

2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency. The ship finding Fittings, Provisions and Water.

3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

4th. Two-thirds of the Passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

5th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 25th Nov. 1864.

Abou. 150 Invalids.	
250 Men in health.	
10 Women.	
20 Children.	
470 Men.	
25 Women.	
54 Children besides	
19 Invalids at Cannanore ready for embarkation.	

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance of Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Amandavis Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (4) four Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the vehicle as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order,
GEO. INGLE.
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction at Alleppy on SATURDAY the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040), 1000 Logs more or less of Teak Timber and 2 Candies more or less of Ivory, the same being the property of the Travancore Government.

2. The Timber will be put up for sale in lots of 20 Logs each without distinction as to class at an upset price of 15 Rupees per Candy, and will be knocked down to the highest bidder above the upset price.

3. Purchasers will be required to pay on the day of Sale a deposit of one-fourth of the amounts of their respective purchases and the remainder on removal of the Timber.

4. Payments to be made in Government Rupees or in Cluckrams at the rate of 284 to the Rupee.

5. Parties not finding it convenient either to attend the sale at Alleppy or to appoint Agents to represent them on the occasion are at liberty to forward written Tenders offering in specific terms the prices they may be willing to pay, which Tenders will be opened only at the time of Sale, and such parties shall in the same Tender authorize the Sirkar's Commercial Agent at Alleppy to draw upon them for the amount of Deposit on their respective purchases in the event of their offers as bid being accepted.

6. The Tenders should be addressed to the Commercial Agent at Alleppy and be superscribed "Auction Tender for Teak Timber."

6. The lots to be at the risk of the purchasers from the time they are knocked down to them.

7. The whole of the Timber to be cleared away by the 17th March 1865, in default of which the purchasers will forfeit the amount of deposits and be responsible for such loss as may be incurred on resale of the Timber, and further shall not be entitled to any advantage that may arise therefrom.

8. The Timber will be sold by the candy of one Cubic Kole, the Kole being equal to 24 Angoolams or 384 English Inches. The contents of each log will be determined by its actual dimensions with 15 per cent. allowance for defects.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Alleppy, 16th Nov. 1864.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PREPAREDCORN,

Manufactured at Oswego, State of New York, U. S., is the original preparation of Indian Corn, for Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c.—*Established*, 1848.

The great success which has attended the sale of the "Oswego Prepared Corn," since its introduction into England, twelve years since, has resulted within the past five to seven years in the production of no less than Eight Imitations, in Great Britain, showing the great value of Indian Corn for food.

The Oswego differs from all others; it is never fermented or bleached in the making by which the fine flavour and delicacy and the entire strength of the Maize or Indian Corn is preserved. Two ounces of the Oswego will make as much pudding as three of other kinds, which makes it much the cheapest. We do not ask any one to take our word for this, but to those who have never used it, we simply to say "Give the Original a trial, and compare the result."

"THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING."

Sold at all the Bazaars.

Agents for India.—Messrs. FISH, KAY, & Co., Wholesale Dealers in British and American Merchandize, 213, Deansgate, Manchester.

Sub-Agents.—Messrs. CURSETJEE SORABJEE WADIA & Co., No. 19, Marine Street, Bombay.

A great quantity of Kingsford's Oswego prepared Corn ex Ship *Jessee*, manufactured of Oswego state of New York U. S., &c. &c.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorized to act as Agent for the Alexandria, Cairo and Suez Telegraph Company, and will receive Messages for transmission direct from Suez to all parts of Europe.

Telegrams must be legibly written on Forms provided for the purpose, and will be received up to 5 P. M. of the day prior to the despatch of Mails for Europe.

Charges for transmission, and all further particulars, can be learnt on application.

T. BLACK, Agent.

P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Bombay, 17th Nov. 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The Public is informed that on and after the 1st proximo the Passengers fares over the Great Indian Peninsula Railway will be increased as follows :—

First	Class from	12	to 15	pies per mile.
Second	" "	6	to 8	" do.
Third	" "	2	to 3	" do.

Further information may be obtained on application being made at the Office of the undersigned.

E. W. KEILY, Junior,
Acting General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Boree Bunder, 25th November 1864.

AUCTION SALE FOR RISK AND ON ACCOUNT OF VIZERUNGUM MOODELIAR, ESQ., OF POONAH.

THE undersigned has instructed Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their ROOMS, Marine Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 12th Dec. 1864 :—

ONE THOUSAND GIN SAWS made specially to an order sent to England by Vizerungum Moodeliar, Esq., of Poonah, per the late Firm of Hunt, Monnett & Co.

JAMES T. GOOD,
Attorney for THOMAS SHORT, Junr.

Late Menesse and Co.'s Sale Rooms, Hummum Street, Fort, 23rd November 1864.

KHANDEISH FARMING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ખાનદેશ ફારમીંગ કપની (ઑમીટેડ.)

ખાનદેય ૨૨મીંગ કંપની મીમીટેડ.

NOTICE.—The first Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 P. M.

1. To Receive the report of the Directors, and to decide upon the course to be pursued.

2. To appoint Directors in lieu of those named in the Articles of Association, who all retire from Office in virtue of Regulation No. 49 of Table B, Act XI[illegible]

3. To appoint an Auditor, and fix his remuneration, and transact any other business brought before the meeting.

The attendance of Shareholders is particularly requested.

By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 4th November 1864.

MOFUSSIL PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

મોફસ્સીલ પ્રેસ એડ જીનીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

મફસ્સલ પ્રેસ એડ જીનીંગ કંપની (લિમીટેડ.)

ISSUE OF PROVISIONAL SHARE CERTIFICATES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Articles of Association of the above Company are now lying at the Office of the undersigned for signature, and it is requested that holders of receipts in the late "Mofussil Press Company (Limited)" and "Cotton Ginning Company (Limited) will deposit at the said office their allotment papers as a receipts for Calls in order that Provisional Share Certificates in the amalgamated Company, as above, may be issued.

Holders of receipts who are not original Allottees in the old Companies will be required to produce a letter from the original Allottees transferring their interest; requisite forms for which can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned. W. NICOL & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 15th November 1864.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 ALDGATE, LONDON, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.

Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationary supplied on the best terms.

Special papers suited for foreign markets. Samples sent on application.

MOFUSSIL COTTON PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

મોફસ્સીલ કોટન પ્રેસ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

મોફસ્સલ કાટન પ્રેસ કમ્પની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Mofussil Cotton Press Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 3 o'clock P.M., at the Office of Messrs W. NICOL & Co, when the Account prepared by the undersigned as Liquidators will be submitted to the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs of the Company have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT MCILWRAITH,
HAMILTON MAXWELL,
JOHN LONGLEY,
} Liquidators.

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

COTTON GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

કાતન જેનગીન કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

કાટન ગેનગીન કમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a General Meeting of the Shareholders in the Cotton Ginning Company (Limited) will be held on MONDAY, the 19th day of December next, at 3-30 o'clock P.M., at the Office of Messrs W. NICOL & Co., when the Account prepared by the undersigned, as Liquidators, will be laid before the Meeting, and it will be proposed to pass a Resolution that in the opinion of the Meeting the affairs have been fairly wound up.

ROBERT MCILWRAITH,
HAMILTON MAXWELL,
JOHN LONGLEY,
} Liquidators.

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the following will be sold by Public Auction on 15th December 1864, at the Collector's Office, Tanna :—

Firewood candies.	Building Timber candies.	No. of Rafters Bamboos, &c.	Quantity more or less.
Sunjan..... 1,984	2 1,558	9 3,357 Bamboos.	
Mahim..... 1,660	14 3,487	7 4,412 Rafters.	
Bassein..... 2,354	0 400	0 ...	
Nusrapoor.. 2,200	11 89	14 ...	
Moorbaur.. 2,300	0 14,089	0 3,318 do.	...
Kolwan..... 9,179	0 ...	1,391 do.	...

A reserved price will be fixed sufficient to cover the expenses incurred by Government with a small profit.

For particulars enquire of Mr. W. WILLIAMS, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Tanna, personally or by letter.

BREWART ST. JOHN & Co.,
} Agents.

Tanna, Collector's Office, Matheran, 16th November 1864.

VIEGAS PATENT SLIP AND FOUNDRY COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice.—The allotees to the "Viegas Patent Slip and Foundry Company," Limited —are hereby requested to pay into the Joint Stock Corporation the amount of their respective shares on or before the 30th November 1864. In default their shares shall be forfeited without further notice.

By order of the Directors,
SORABJEE FRAMMURZE, Secretary.

NOTICE.—With reference to the Memorandum issued under date the 1st December 1863, by the Honble RUSTOMJEE JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY offering encouragement to natives of India to proceed to England and there qualify themselves for practice at the Bar, persons in the Bombay Presidency desirous of taking advantage of the Hon'ble MR. RUSTOMJEE'S benefaction are invited to send in their names to the undersigned on or before the 1st December next.

Extract from the abovementioned Memorandum.

"The benefits of the proposal are to be open to

One Parsee
One Hindoo } in Bombay.
One Portuguese }

All of good family connections, occupying a respectable position in society."

It has been resolved by the Committee with the Hon'ble MR. RUSTOMJEE'S assent (1) that persons intending to follow, as well as those actually practising the Legal Profession are eligible as Candidates, and (2) that Candidates must at the time of election have passed the B. A. examination of the University of Bombay.

NUSSERWANJEE BYRAMJEE,
Secy. to the Committee for the Selection of Candidates.

Bombay, 21st March 1864.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

SUIT No. 106.

RAMCHUNDER BHOWANEESUNKER.—*Plaintiff.*

vs.

CRUSTNATH ABBAJEE & OTHERS.—*Defendants.*

PURSUANT to a Decree made in this Cause, bearing date the 14th day of September 1863, the following immoveable property will be put up for sale by Public Auction, before GEORGE TAYLOR, Esq., the Commissioner of the said Court, in his Office, in the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th December 1864, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

LOT No. 1.

All that piece or parcel of Land or Pension and Tax Ground, with the Messuage, Tenement, or Dwelling House standing thereon, with the Appurtenances, together with the Original preparation of Indian Corn, for Puddings, Custards, Blanc Mange, &c.—*Established*, 1848. situate, lying, and being in Govasur Oart, and facing the Kalbadavee Road, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Pension and Tax under No. 765, and by the Collector of Assessment under No. 59, and containing by admeasurement 699 square yards, (be the same little more or less), and bounded as follows :—that is to say, on or towards the East by athe compound wall and beyond it by the premises of the said Govasur Oart) on or towards the West by the said Oart or the Annal Parell Road, on or towards the North by the house of the said late Ballajee Soonderee; and on or towards the South by the House of the late Madhoba Soonderee.

LOT No. 2.

All the right, title, and interest, of the late Ballajee Soonderee, Abbajee Gunnesh, Madhoba Soonderee and Narayan Damoojee, the four original proprietors of and in the Govasur Oarts, to the said Oart or the Annal Furzendance rents derived from the 29 Messuages and Premises erected and standing thereon, amounting in the whole to Rupees 224-3-83 per annum.

Further particulars of the property and the conditions under which the same will be sold may be obtained at the Office of the said Commissioner and at the Office of Messrs. KELLY AND HORE, Attornies for the plaintiff.—Dated this 30th day of September 1864.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Commissioner.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for

4 months' certain at 5 per cent.
6 " " at 7 "
12 " at 8 "

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED NATIVE CLERK, having a general knowledge of Accounts and Book-keeping, competent to undertake the routine Office duties, connected with Official Correspondence, Care of Records, &c. Handwriting to be good. Salary Rs. 100 to 150 per mensem. Address "A. M.," *Gazette* Office.

Bombay, 19th November 1864.

WANTED, a qualified person for the appointment of Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners. Salary per mensem Rupees 1,200. Applications, which should enclose copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to the 9th December 1864.

By order,
J. N. C. BEYTS, Clerk to the Board.

Bombay, M. C.'s Office, 9th Nov. 1864.

WANTED.—An experienced Native CLERK, of Works, for Buildings about to be constructed at Ahmedabad. Salary Rs. 100 per month; also several good native DRAFTSMEN. Apply to MR. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer, 15, Rampart Row.

29th Oct. 1864.

WANTED a thoroughly efficient Surveyor at a Salary of 500 Rupees a month. Apply to Mr. HASTINGS, Civil Engineer and Architect.

15, Rampart Row, 5th November 1864.

WANTED.—AN ASSISTANT ENGINEER to take charge of Office duties. Also, three European ENGINEERS and SURVEYORS for field duty. Apply to Mr. GEO LATHAM, C. E., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—A one roomed Corrugated Iron House about 36 feet by 20. Apply, stating price, to "X. Y. Z.," care Manager of this paper.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)—WANTED a competent DRAFTSMAN. Apply to the Secretary, 10, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. ARCHIBALD WILLIAM CAMPBELL is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

STEVENS BROTHERS & Co.

Bombay, 21st November 1864.

A CARD.—NOEL BAGOT & Co., Merchants and Commission Agents, Temporary Office, 10, Rampart Row.

24th Nov. 1864.

ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—The Public are informed that the Board of Directors have resolved to commence business on the 1st proximo, at their Office in alphinstone Circle.

By order,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.

Bombay, 24th November 1864.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.

Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE BOMBAY HYDRAULIC PRESS COMPANY.—An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bombay Hydraulic Press Company will be held at the Company's screws in the Fort on Thursday the 1st December next, at 3 o'clock P. M to take into consideration the advisability of selling the present building in the Fort together with machinery and Presses.

The attendance of the Shareholders is particularly requested.

By Order.
RUTTUNJEE SORABJEE, Secretary.

Bombay, 23rd November 1864.

BOMBAY FINANCE CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the time for paying the first Call and signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association in the above Company is extended to the 30th inst. for residents in Bombay, and until the 16th December for upCountry allottees.

By order of the Board of Directors,
PHILIP KNEE, Secretary.

Bombay, 23rd November 1864.

BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE COMPANY (LIMITED).—The time for signing the Deed of Association and Articles of Agreement is further extended to 1st December, after which date the allotments of those who have not signed, will be positively cancelled and the Shares re-allotted by the promoters.

The undersigned beg to intimate that they have this day commenced business in Bombay as General Brokers, under the style of PESTONJEE [illegible] & Co. D'ACQUENY, Offices 12, Apollo Street.

PESTONJEE [illegible] and
G. D'ACQUENY.

Bombay, 15th Nov. 1864. [illegible] J. LAMNA.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that the General Meeting of the Shareholders advertised to be held on TUESDAY, the 29th instant, is hereby given, that the Ge- on TUESDAY, the 29th, shall hereby advertised to be held until a future day, which shall be duly advertised. For the Promoters.

[illegible] of November, is post-poned
[illegible] shall be duly advertised.

Bombay [illegible] ALLADINBHOY HABIBHOY,
[illegible] 25th November 1864.

A CARD.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,
DENTIST.

9, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

At Home, daily from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

CONSULTATIONS GRATIS.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Third Call of Rs. 50 per share, on the Second Issue of Shares, is payable at the Bank's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the 8th day of December, proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

NOTICE.—There will be sold by Public Auction and in four or five Lots at the Depot at Alleppy, on the 17th December 1864 (4th Kartiga 1040) 130 Candies, more or less of Cardamums in Husk, and 2 Candies more or less of Seeds, being the most recent crop.

2. Purchasers are required to pay on the day of purchase a deposit of Rupees per Candy, and the price less deposit on the removal of the Goods, which shall take place within 40 days after date of purchase.

3. In default of payment, the purchaser will forfeit the deposit, and be further responsible for any loss on resale of the goods while not entitled to any advantage arising therefrom.

4. The Cardamoms will be taken alongside of the Ship or Vessel free of all expenses to the purchasers, but will be at their risk after it is weighed over to them *ashore*.

5. The Sirkar reserves the right of rejecting a disadvantageous bid.

HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.

Commercial Office, Alleppy, 17th November 1864.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.—Special General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Bombay Education Society will be held in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY, November 30th, at 4 P. M.

Business.—1. To give instructions to the Treasurer how to dispose of Rupees 30,000, part payment by Government on account of Land sold to them.

2. To sanction a resolution of the Managing Committee to vote Rs. 20,000, the Society's contribution towards the new Infant School at Poona.

J. D. GIBSON,
Secretary Bombay Education Society.

Bombay, 17th November 1864.

Rule 12.—Benefactors to the amount of one hundred Rupees or Annual Subscribers of thirty Rupees are qualified to vote at any General Meeting of the Society.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine up to noon, on Thursday the 1st December 1864, for the conveyance from Bombay to England, touching at Spithead, if ordered, of Her Majesty's 17th Lancers, of the strength as per margin, who will be ready to embark on or about the 10th January 1865.

2nd. Tenders will also be received at the same time for the conveyance from Bombay to England of the Invalids and Time-expired men of the Army, the probable strength of which is noted in the Margin, who will be ready to embark by the end of December next.

3rd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per Head in Indian Currency. The ship finding Fittings, Provisions, and Water.

4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

5th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

6th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports, which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 25th Nov. 1864.

20 Officers	
394 Men.	
27 Women.	
45 Children.	

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance hence to London of a quantity of Stores belonging to the Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, which will be shipped by the Marine Storekeeper, consisting of 44 packages amounting to 19 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. and 14 lbs. by weight, or 9 tons 8 cubic feet, 1534¼ inches by measurement.

2. The Stores above referred to will have to be delivered into Craft, provided for that purpose by the Director General of Stores for India from alongside the ship on arrival in the River Thames.

3. Tenders should specify the rate per ton by measurement or weight at which the articles will be taken.

4. The date on which the vessel will be ready to commence loading, and when she will leave Bombay should also be specified.

Further information if required can be obtained, and the articles viewed on application to the Marine Storekeeper.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEORGE INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 8th November 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST, on MONDAY LAST, the left hand half of a Madras Government Currency note for Rupees Ten, No. B/3 47,038, dated 25th July 1861. Whoever brings the lost portion to the undersigned, will be rewarded with the second half now in their possession.
24 Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

POST PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Secretaries' Office on TUESDAY the 6th December 1864, at 3 P. M., to consider the advisability of selling the Presses and other Machinery of the Company.
By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that it is the intention of the undersigned, as Promoters, to apply to His Excellency the Governor in Council of Bombay for grants of land and other concessions for the purpose of making the following lines of Railways:—
1 Line from Ahmedabad via Veerumgaum to Wadhwan.
2 Line from Wadwan to Bhownuggur and—or—Gogo.
W. NICOL & Co., for Promoters.
Bombay, 26th November 1864.

TUG STEAMER FOR SALE.—The Iron Screw Steamer Sirdar, of 60 47/100 tons register, and fitted with engines of 30 Horse Power, will be sold by private bargain.
For further particulars apply Mr. GEORGE MANSON, Company's Office Elphinstone Bunder, or to
W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers Elphinstone Land and Press Company (Limited.)
Bombay, 26th November 1864.

THE BOMBAY PROVISION AND GRAIN COMPANY (LIMITED).—The above company which has been urgently required in Bombay for a long period during which many Banks and Schemes of much less practical utility have been started in to the auspices of several influential Gentlemen. Applications for Shares will be received by Messrs. ARTHUR DESOUZA & Co., Tamarind Lane, Fort.
The Prospectus of the Company will appear shortly with the names of the Promoters.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that SHA LALLJEE HEMRAJ, of Bombay, Hindoo inhabitant, has contracted with KHOJA RAHIMTOOLA NOOR MAHOMED, also of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, to sell to him all that piece or parcel of Fazendary land, with the two Chawls or Ranges, and premises standing thereon, assessed under No. 54, situate without the Fort in Bengalpoora, containing by admeasurement in breadth 32 feet 8 inches on the east side, and 32 feet on the west, and in length 61 feet 10 inches on the north side, and 60 feet 10 inches on the south side, be the same more or less, and which said premises are bounded on the East by the Bengalpoora Chawls or Ranges, on the North by ——, on the West by ——, and on the South by the house of Nawab Fatoolla Mangalee. Any person or persons having any claim by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease, or otherwise, are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, at the Solicitors for the purchasers, at their Office, No. 2, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise they, he, or she, will be precluded therefrom and the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this 26th day of November 1864.
C. E. & F. STANGER LEATHES,
Solicitors for the Purchasers Thucker Thackersey Mooljee and Thucker Vurrum Mowjee.

EASTERN FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 1,00,00,000 IN 25,000 SHARES OF Rs. 400 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
The Association is receiving Deposits for fixed periods on the following terms, viz:—
Repayable on 3 months' notice being given 5 per cent.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 6 ,,
Do. 9 do. do. do. 7 ,,
Do. 12 do. do. do. 8 ,,
Money may be deposited with the Association for longer periods on terms to be agreed upon. Money is lent on Government Notes, approved Personal Security, Bank, Railway, and other Stocks, Shares, Debentures, Merchandize, &c.
The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks, Shares and Debentures, and conducts financial business generally.
The Association takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes the Interests and Dividends thereon, for which a charge of 1 per cent. will be made.
Every information will be given on application, either personally, or by letter, (in English or in any of the vernacular languages) to the Manager.
By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM WATSON, Manager.
A. C. RYAN, Secretary.
No. 3, Hornby Row, Bombay, 26th November 1864.

DEPOT OF GERMAN TOYS.
23, BYCULLA, OPPOSITE NESBIT LANE.
MR. J. NEUBERG has much pleasure in announcing to his constituents and the public the arrival per *Windsor Castle* of a most extensive Consignment of German, English, and French Toys, personally selected at the principal Depots in Europe, and comprising an endless variety for the amusement of children, and the recreation of all. The Consignment includes a selection of Talking Dolls, a perfect triumph of ingenuity.
MR. NEUBERG has also received—
A selection of Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Slides.
Albums for Photographs; Memo. Books; Portes Monnaies.
Reflecting Garden Globes, a perfect novelty; no large Garden should be without them.
Fountains for Drawing Rooms and Gardens; some Night-playing, showing the water in various colours.
Embroidery for Cushions and Slippers.
Walking and Riding Sticks; Wall Shades; Europe Gogtes of tasteful patterns.
Copying Books and Inks.
Also,
Solid Oakwood Harmoniums, large size.
A Paper Cutting and a Paper Rolling Machine.
Table Cloths; Table Napkins; and Towels of various dimensions.
EXPECTED DAILY.—Selected Goods in rich variety, per *Fair Leader*, *Walmer Castle*, *Salamanca*, and *Dunbar Castle*.
CHARGES MODERATE.—TERMS, CASH.
Orders from outstations must be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment.
P. S.—MR. NEUBERG undertakes the execution of Commissions for England, France, and Germany.

THE ASIATIC FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL RS. 1,00,00,000.
Board of Directors.
Ardaseer Cursetjee Dady, Esq. Chairman (of Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer & Co.)
R. Ahlers, Esq (of Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
F. S. Horr, Esq. (of Messrs. Kelly, Horr, and Manisty.)
Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree, Esq.
Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Esq. (of Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
Tribhovandass Jugjeewandass, Esq.
Ramchunder Luxmonjee, Esq.
H. Cowley, Esq., Secretary.
Bankers.—Asiatic Banking Corporation.
The Association will make advances repayable with interest at fixed terms or by instalments upon the security—
1st.—Of Landed Estate, first class House Property and real Property of all descriptions and tenures.
2nd.—Of Rates, Dues, Assessments, &c. imposed under sufficient legal authority.
3rd.—Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.
The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c. drawing the Pay, Interest, or Dividends accruing thereon.
Bank and other first class Paper Discounted.
Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—
For 6 months ..... 6 per cent. per annum.
,, 6 ,, ... 7 ,, ,,
,, 12 ,, ... 8 ,, ,,
And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.
Office Hours ..... 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Saturdays ..... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.
By order,
HENRY COWLEY, Secretary.
Bombay, November 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUR "OVERLAND SUMMARY" is now ready, it contains, in addition to all the News of the week, specially-written Market and Freight Reports, and a well-digested Summary of Events.
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION,... ... Rs. 10.
SINGLE COPIES, ... 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Medow Street, Fort.

Will be published at noon,
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT,
AND SUMMARY OF TRADE:
Published on the departure of each Overland Mail for England.
CONTAINS a Statement of Import and Export Custom Duties; Tables of Weights, Monies, and Measures; detailed Prices Current of Europe Goods and Eastern Produce; Lists of Shipping Arrivals and Departures for the fortnight; a List of Square-rigged Vessels in Harbour on the date of publication, with the names of their Commanders, their Tonnage, Bombay Agents, Destination, and Date of commencing to load:
AND A SPECIALLY-WRITTEN FORTNIGHTLY REPORT ON THE BOMBAY MARKET.
Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10.
Single Copies, 8 As. each.
Bombay Gazette Office, Medow Street, Fort.

TO LET.—The present Offices of the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited) over Messrs. TREACHER & Co. Entry on 1st December. Apply to the Manager on the premises.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Bank office, in the Fort, on MONDAY the 12th day of December, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing two Directors in room of Gavin Stoddart and Cowasjee Manockjee Limjee, Esqrs., who retire by rotation, and that on that day, was provided for under Section 16 of Act X. of 1855.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR, Secretary & Treasurer.
Bank of Bombay, 24th Nov. 1864.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—Notice is hereby given, that the Special General Meeting of Proprietors will be held at the Bank Office, in the Fort, on MONDAY the 12th day of December, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of appointing an Auditor in room of A. F. Wallace, Esq., proceeded to Europe, as provided for under Section 36 of Act X. of 1865.
By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR, Secretary and Treasurer.
Bank of Bombay, 24th November 1864.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the FOURTH SESSIONS of OYER AND TERMINER, and GENERAL GAOL DELIVERY, will be holden before the Right Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on SATURDAY, the 3rd of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, and other Felonies, Perjuries, Trespasses, and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences, had, done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to enquire, hear, and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs, and Oppressions, had, done, or committed by any of the Right Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to, or dependent upon, the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.
And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences, and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever done, or committed, on the High Seas.
And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place above mentioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.
And I hereby give notice to the Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheaters, and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the Limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments, and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated the 21st day of November 1864, and in the twenty-eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.
G. C. M. BIRDWOOD, Sheriff.

ઠંઢેરો.

શ્રી મુમ્બઇમાં નહને જે હોકમ કીધોછે તેહની પુખી પરમાંણે હું અતરથી ઠેરવે કરૂચ તથા ખત્તર આપુચકે મુમ્બઇનાં ગામ તથા થયુમાં તથા તેહની હદમા તથા મુમ્બઇ તાબુકાનાં અગર છ કોઇ વાતા કેકોનાંઓગેા જે જે ચેહરા દમા ત થા પુન તમા ચેારો તથા જુથા પ્રયતનાં પાંકા ત થા તકધારેા તથા બીજા ગુનાહ તથા જુડાં કરેગેા જે માણેઆં હેાએ અથવા કોંઇ હેાએ તેહની છાં ડણ કરવાને યારૂ તથા તે થાથે મુમ્બઇ સરકાર નાં અમલ નીચેનાં તથા તાબેના હરેક મુલકમેા ત થા હીનડુ પ્રયત્યાંન નાંનાં ગામથી વસ્યા કે જે મુમ્બઇ સરકાર થાથે ખેાતચાચારી રાખેછે તેવેાનાં હરેક રાજનાં નાંમદાર રાજેાના હરેક અંગરેજી પર અજ્ઞ જે જે ચેહરા દમા તમા પુજ તથા ચેારા ત થા તરકટ તથા બેાધા પ્રયતનાં પાંકા તથા પ્રયત થા તથા જુડાં કરેંગે તથા ગુકયાંન તથા

રહનાં કે જ
એર તથા પરમીનર તથા જે નરલ જેલે ય
યને ૧૮૬૪ ના વરયાનેા ચેાથેા શેશન બેયશે.
અને બીજું હું એમ જાહેર કરૂચ કે જેહાદ્ય ચ
દુસરાં જે જે ગાહના દમા તથા પુજ તથા ચાર્યા
ચા ચેારી તથા લુટ તથા તકધારેા તથા જુડાં કરના
તથાં બીજ ગુનાહ કોંઇ હેાએ તહના નેમાચ્યે છાંહ
વાને વારતે તજ જગેાએ આડમારાલની પ્રયતન અ
ટલજે દરેમાનારલી ખાતાના નમ્યાની રાણા બેયશે.
અને હું ઉપરેયાં ૪૨ માજેય તથા હોકમ કરૂચ
કે ઉપર કહેલાં પ્રયતનાં જે જે નાંનાચ્યા ઘણા કરવા હેાએ અથવા તેહમાં હરેક રાતે ઇલાકેા રાખ
તા હેાએ તમેાચ્યા ઉપર કહેલા વખતે તથા જગેા
ગે હાજર થવુ અત કોરનાં રખવના કોરટમાંથા
જવુ નહીં.—નાગદાર રાણા પોકેારેાચ્યાના અથારા
થમાં વરયાનેા તા૦ ૨૬ મા નવમ્બર યન ૧૮૬૪,
જી. સા. એમ. બરડગ્રડ, શેરાર.

ડાંડેારા.

મુંબઇસ ખબર મગલા હુકમ દિલ્યાવરૂન જાહીર કરિતેા વ ખબર દેતેા કી અયર આણિ ટેરમીનર આણિ જનરલ જેલ ડિલીવરી યાંચે સન ૧૮૬૪ ચે વરય સેશન મુંબઇતીલ જુડિકેટરચે હાઇ કોડતાચે હવેલીત વર્ત્યા ડિજેબર મહિન્યાચે ૩ રે તારિખેસ પ્રથમારી તકાળચે ૧૧ વાજતાંના જોજન ખુન ચેારીચ્યા ખેાટચાસહ્યા ખેાટચ્યા સાક્ષી વગેરે અન્યાય મિસડીમીનર આણિ તકસીરી જે મુંબઇ શહર વ ટાપુમધ્યે વ ત્યાચ્યા સીમેમધ્યે ત્યાચ્યા હર્દીતીલ ફાકટેારીમધ્યે કેલી અસતીલ ત્યાચા ન્યાય કરણ્યાકરિતાં બસેલ.

તસેચ સર્વે પ્રકારચે અન્યાય જે કોણી રાણીચે બ્રીટીસ પ્રજેને મુંબઇચે ગવરનરાચે અમલાંતીલ રાજ્યામધ્યે અથવા ત્યા સરકારાસી સઠયાને રાહણારે હિંદુસ્થાનાંતીલ નેટિવ રાજ્યાચ્યા રાજ્યાંત કેલે અસતીલ તે તપાસણ્યા કરિતાં બસેલ.

અપરાધી સદરહુ વેળી વ ઠિકાણી સમુદા મધ્યે જે જોજન ખુન વ ચેારી ત્યા પ્રકારચે દુસરે અન્યાય કેલે અસતીલ ત્યાચા ઇનસાફ કરણ્યાકરિતાં અડનિરાલટીચે સેશન ભરલે જાઇલ.

આણિ જ્યાસ સદરહૂ સેશનામધ્યે ફિર્યાદ કરણે વ સાક્ષી દેણે અગત્ય આહે, અથવા કોણત્યાહી પ્રકારચા સંબંધ અસેલ ત્યા સર્વે લોકાંના જાહિર કરિતેા કી, સદરહૂ વેળી વ ઠિકાણી ત્યાંહી હજીર અસાવે આણિ કોડતાચે રજોશેવાય જાઉનયે. મુંબઇ શહર વ ટાપુ વ ત્યાચે હાલીત જસટિસ આફ ધિ પીસ કારાનર વ યેસચેંટર વ મુખ્ય કાંનીસ્ટેબલ આણિ બેલીફ યાં સર્વાંસ જાહીર કરિતેા કી ત્યા સર્વાંહી ખત યાદી કાગદ પત્ર આણૂન તેથે ત્યા વેળે હજીર અસાવે વ આપઆપલે હુદ્યાચે કામ કરાવે.

તારીખ ૨૨ મે માહે નવેમ્બર સન ૧૮૬૪ આની રાણા બાજ્ય ત્રિસ્ટેારેાચા યાંચે રાજ્યા ચે આઠાવીવાડે વર્ષ આરે.

જી. સા. ચેમ. બર્ડગ્રડ, શેરીફ.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, by the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limited), 20 HORSES suitable for Waggon Work price not to exceed Rs. 300 each. Apply to the Superintending Engineer, on the works at Chowpatty.

WANTED.—A Parsee Gentleman with capital to join the advertiser as Partner or Broker in a Mercantile House. An interview can be arranged by a letter addressed "N," at Messrs. THACKER AND VINING.

APPLICATIONS for Shares in a new Financial Association, styled the "City Credit and Finance Corporation, Limited," to be started under the influence of well known Shroffs and Merchants will be received by the undersigned at their office, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort.
RAMCRUSTNA SAZBA & Co.

OWING to the numerous Associations which have lately been started in Bombay, it was found advisable not to continue the scheme of the Company under the name of General Agency Corporation, Limited. No shares will in consequence be issued.
Bombay, 27th November 1864.

NOTICE.—The time for paying the first call for the UNIVERSAL BANK AND FINANCIAL CORPORATION (LIMITED) will be extended to the 1st proximo, after which date no deposits will be received; and the time for signing the Deed will be extended up to the 5th December. The day has been altered in consequence of the allotment papers not being properly distributed among several of the applicants.

A HANDSOME REWARD.—Lost on the evening of Friday the 25th instant, between Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co's office and the Mombadevi Chowkey, 18 Government currency notes, namely, eleven of Rs. 1,000 each, five of Rs. 100 each, and two of Rs. 10 each. Any one bringing them to the undersigned at the officer of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co. will receive a reward of Rs. 2,000.
ધંધુમાઇ કલાંદાસ.
MANCHUGHAI KALIANDAS.
26th November 1864.

ITALIAN OPERA,
TENTH SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE
AT THE GRANT ROAD THEATRE
OF THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
WILL TAKE PLACE
TO-MORROW, 29TH NOVEMBER.
OPERA "TUTTI IN MASCHERA"
IN THREE PARTS.
MUSIC by CARLO PEDROTTI.
Stalls 8
Gallery ... ... ,, 5
Performance commences at a quarter to 9 P.M. Tickets to be had at the Theatre or Messrs. DEMBERT & Co.
Smoking strictly prohibited.

Opera TRAVIATA, by Verdi, will be produced on Saturday next.

N. B.—It having come to the notice of the Manager of the Italian Opera Company that many Subscribers frequently lend their Non-Transferable Tickets to friends, he has to request that they will kindly discontinue to do so, and he begs respectfully to intimate that on Subscription Nights only Subscribers themselves or the e bearing Transferable Tickets will be admitted in the Dress Circle. All Subscriber's Tickets can be made transferable on payment of an extra amount of 8s. 100 which many have already paid for the privilege.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application is about to be made to the Government of Bombay by the undersigned for the right of reclaiming land from the sea along the foreshore of Breach Candy and Mahim Bay, including the whole western portion of the ground occupied by the Maha Laxmee temple, in a south south west direction to the western point of land forming the compound of the house belonging to Mr. Cursetjee Cowasjee Banddoopwallla, and bounded on the eastern foreshore by the Breach Candy road; —also for the right of reclaiming all that portion of the foreshore extending northward from the western headland of ground occupied by the Maha Laxmee temple, to the southern point of land of Love Grove Hill occupied by the temple of Mata Haginee, and bounded on the east by the Velard causeway;—Also all that portion of land called the Flats and extending within the area of the Velard causeway, the Bellasis drains and the new Foras road, and bounded on the west by the Velard causeway, on the south east by the new Foras road and on the north east by the Bellasis drain;—also for the right of consructing a line of Railway through the intervening properties, existing between the said Velard causeway and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at or near the Byculla Station, in accordance with Plans to be hereafter deposited with the Collector of Bombay.
THOMAS DIVER.
GEORGE TAYLOR.
H. B. MACCULLOCH.
HURBHUM NURSEY.
SHELLABHOY PUDOMSEY.
ATMARAM MADHOWJEE.
SEWJEE WELJEE.
Bombay, 26th November 1864.

POSTAL NOTICE

OVERLAND MAIL.
The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co's Steamer *India*, will be closed TO-MORROW, the 29th November 1864, at 7 o'clock A. M. No after-pieces will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 5 annas, (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M. Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. this day.

CHINA MAIL.
The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. and O. Co's Steamer *Ceramic*, will be closed TO-DAY, the 28th November 1864, at 4 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open on payment of the usual fee, until 8 A.M. the 29th inst. An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this

New Moon, Tuesday 29th... ..... 0h. 9m. P. M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun Fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Mon.	28	Mercury rises at 7h. 38m.	6 17	5 29	10 15	10 35	5 31
Tues.	29	Mercury sets at 6h. P. M.	6 17	5 29	10 54	11 13	5 31
Wed.	30	St. Andrew Abp.	6 18	5 29	11 31	11 51	5 31
Thur.	1	Daybreak at 6h. 0m. A. M.	6 19	5 29		0 11	5 31
Fri.	2	Twilight ends at 7h. 39m.	6 19	5 29	0 32	0 51	5 31
Sat.	3	Mercury rises at 7h. 18m.	6 20	5 31	1 14	1 37	5 31
Sun.	4	2nd Sunday after Advent.	6 20	5 31	1 2	2 25	5 31

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses: and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.
Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, MR. THOMAS GRAHAM *is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.*
MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Nov. 5	KURRACHEE	Nov. 19
AGRA	Nov. 23	LAHORE	Nov. 19
ALLAHABAD	Nov. 23	LONDON	Oct. 18
AUSTRALIA	Oct. 26	MAURITIUS	Oct. 1
ALEXANDRIA	Oct. 27	MADRAS	Nov. 21
BANGALORE	Nov. 19	MALTA	Oct. 20
CALCUTTA	Nov. 21	MEERUT	Nov. 23
CAPE	Sept. 30	OUDH	Nov. 19
CEYLON	Nov. 7	PUNJAUB	Nov. 19
COCHIN	Nov. 10	PENANG	Nov. 9
DELHI	Nov. 23	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Oct. 19	SUEZ	Oct. 27
HONGKONG	Nov. 1	SINGAPORE	Nov. 7

The Bombay Gazette.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1864.

IT is not often that we feel any inclination at the present day to notice the educational theories of the *Times of India*. For some months past that respectable paper has been steadily sinking into an abyss which the worst enemies of its proprietors could hardly have ventured to anticipate. It has ceased to take any lead in the discussion of imperial questions: indeed, it hardly ever notices them. It gives us abundance of articles written in England, chiefly on English questions, which are distributed over the fortnight that intervenes between the arrival of the mails without much regard to their interest or appositeness. It seems to us a great mistake to suppose that the public of this Presidency, after devouring the English papers when the mail comes in, care to hear a week after the opinions of the *Times of India* on Muller's trial, on the custom among English Catholics of drinking the Pope's health before the Queen's, or the secret intentions of the Emperor of the French. An Indian daily paper that takes up this line obviously abandons any claim to lead public opinion in India. And on many other questions, among them education, the *Times* has long ceased to offer arguments of that kind to which public men may be expected to listen. The arguments which it employs against the Government system of education are at once so foolish and sectarian that one would be surprised to meet with them even in the column of the *Record*. The educational theorist of the *Times of India* is evidently a great believer in party-cries and catch-words. He clearly seems to imagine that the statesman or legislator of the present day starts with some popular or religious axiom, some so-called first principle, and builds up his political edifice on *that*. Under the influence of this curious delusion he attributes to the statesmen of the present day an axiom like the following, *That absolute neutrality in religious matters is in all cases to be observed by the State*, and then proceeds with an air of most amusing self-confidence to convict the present system of Government education of conflicting with this cardinal axiom.—Education, he says, indirectly saps the religious beliefs of the people, *therefore* Education violates religious neutrality; *therefore* you must not educate. But why should we stop here? If Government is not to afford the young Hindoo the opportunity of learning to read and write, for fear of violating the cardinal axiom quoted above, it clearly has no business to afford him the opportunity of being vaccinated. Vaccination indirectly saps the religious beliefs of the people: *therefore* Vaccination violates religious neutrality: *therefore* you must not vaccinate. It would be difficult to point out any course of action undertaken by a civilized Government which would not tend more or less to subvert the existing superstitions of the Hindoos. It is therefore a glaring absurdity to suppose that the English Government has committed itself to the theory of religious neutrality in that sense in which the theory can be used against Government schools. We should have thought that few clever children could have been puzzled for more than two minutes by such a very innocent absurdity.

But indeed the whole argument betrays an astonishing ignorance of modern legislation and the principles on which it is conducted. The day has gone by, though the writer in the *Times of India* may not know it, in which the legislator tries to fit his laws to some ideal conception in his own mind, or to any popular cries, catch-words, and dogmas, however ancient or respectable. Sir Bartle Frere may talk, and very properly, at a public meeting, about religious neutrality, and his audience probably understands what he means by those words much better than the *Times of India*. But where, we ask, can the man have lived, or what books can he have read, who imagines that a popular statement about religious neutrality is to be construed absolutely and used as a test to determine the character of legislative acts? Only try to use it as a working test and see in what difficulties you will be landed. A legislator is, we need hardly say, only indirectly concerned with the question of religious neutrality. It is no business of his to determine what effect his measures will have on religious beliefs, *as such*: he looks only to general utility; and any law which is founded on any other principle than general utility is in his eyes *ipso facto* condemned. If Government schools shocked the prejudices of the people in so uncommon a degree that the public security was impaired, if they were highly unpopular and tended to promote disaffection and rebellion, it would be the obvious duty of Government to close them at once. For a legislator must always remember "that "he has to make laws for an *existing* state of "things, and that the popularity of his laws, "their goodness in relation to the nation for which "they are made, will depend principally upon the "degree in which they respect or disappoint the "expectations already formed by those whom they "are to affect." This doctrine, the doctrine of Bentham, is the foundation on which nearly all our legislation of the last thirty years has been built. The opponents of Government Education, if they wish to make any impression on the public mind, must therefore show that it is *not useful*. They must not tell us that it is contrary to the deepest convictions of many excellent men, for long experience has shown that excellent men may entertain very mistaken opinions on difficult subjects. They must not tell us, like the writer in the *Times of India*, that we are violating religious neutrality by teaching the young Hindoo that the earth revolves round the sun, and accordingly ought to close all the schools in the country. We reply that the end of the legislator is not to maintain religious neutrality, least of all in the foolish sense in which this writer understands the words, but to promote general utility. The establishment of schools shocks no religious prejudices, does not disappoint the expectations of the people, does not tend to excite disaffection, is eminently useful: therefore, [illegible] schools. On the other hand [illegible] believe. Is to disappear [illegible] make them hate [illegible] more the religion [illegible] cannot be considered as [illegible] of schools produced these [illegible] opposed to the present [illegible] If on the other hand [illegible] take to make the Hindoos [illegible] gion (a very wild suppos[illegible] cing the most enormous [illegible] willing that Governme[illegible] periment. If, in a word, [illegible] *of India* wishes to co[illegible] thinking, he must, we [illegible] schools are, in the present condition of the Hindoos, not useful: that is, not on the whole the harm of them outweighs the good. He must show us that they harass and disturb the people, shock their religious ideas, lead them to fear and mistrust the Government, introduce a general feeling of suspicion and disquiet into society. If he can prove this we shall come round to his side. But he must cease to suppose (if he is capable of such an effort of reflection) that statesmen and legislators are bound hand and foot to the absurd theory that they are to undertake nothing which may possibly sap the existing religious beliefs of the country. Make this your first principle and you must cease to construct railroads, vaccinate little babies, and teach their elder brothers to read and write; for all these things *clearly* tend to sap existing religious beliefs. On the contrary, we rejoice that railroads and schools *have* this effect, and, what is better, [illegible] it without exciting any ill feelings or an[illegible] mistrust among the people. The vio[illegible] religious neutrality does not consist, [illegible] in the *Times of India* absurdly sup[illegible] or teaching things inconsistent with t[illegible] ious doctrines of the Hindoos, but in outraging and wounding their religious *feelings*. As benevolent and wise legislators we are bound to avoid shocking their feelings as far as we can, but we are under no sort of obligation towards their doctrines. The Government system of education does not, it is acknowledged, shock the religious feelings of the Hindoos: if it subverts their religious dogmas, it is, to use a popular phrase, their own "look-out," and Government is under no obligation to take this side of the subject into consideration.

THE following is taken from our *Overland Summary* of this day:—

The steady and rapid progress which the arms of Russia are achieving in Central Asia surely deserves the careful consideration, if it ought not to excite the serious alarm, of English statesmen. The barrier presented by the mountain-chain of the Caucasus to the incursions of the northern soldiery—a barrier much more formidable than that which the Pyrenees offer to French aggressions—has, in Napoleonic phrase, ceased to exist; and Russia, freed from the necessity of employing her troops in a costly and desolating war to secure to herself a strong frontier to the west of the Caspian, has been able to devote her whole power to the accomplishment of another of the objects of her settled policy of attaining for herself the supremacy in Asia; that is, the conquest of Toorkistan. Before the Caucasus was entirely subjugated, the Russians had already made good their footing in Toorkistan, having taken possession of Khiva and sent pioneers as far as Bokhara. But they have lately taken the offensive with a force evidently much larger than they ever before entered the field with in this part of Central Asia. The cause of their invasion of the principality of Kokan is not stated, but a strong power covetous of the territory of a weak neighbour can always find a convenient excuse for an appeal to arms. Without, however, presuming to determine whether the Russians had or had not real injuries to redress, we think Englishmen in general, both soldiers and politicians, may well take note of the surprising vigour with which the Kokan campaign has been pro[illegible]ment to a successful close by the Russians. Fort after [illegible] fort has been stormed in rapid succession; and the latest advices from Cabool are to the effect that Kokan itself has been taken, and that the Khan, after making submission to the conquerors, has been replaced on his throne as a vassal of the Emperor of Russia. Thus, Russia has already subjugated two of the States of Toorkistan, Khiva and Kokan; of the other two, Bokhara and the Afghan principality of Balkh, the former is governed by a king who is the chosen ally and friend of the Russians, and who openly maintains the title to Balkh of Sirdar Abdoolrahman Khan, in defiance of the Ameer of Cabool, whose treacherous conduct to Afzul Khan the father of Abdoolrahman has made him most unpopular with all the Mussulmans of Central Asia. From the small beginnings, then, of twenty years ago, when the suspicions of Indian politicians of vivid imagination were first aroused by rumours that here and there a Russian travelling merchant had penetrated within the borders of Toorkistan, Russia has steadily and surely advanced till she is now the most formidable military and political power in Central Asia, with a favourable opportunity presented to her of interfering in Afghan politics and making her influence paramount in the only still independent state which separates her dominions from those of the Government of British India. Perhaps the time is not far distant, when we shall begin to doubt whether we are really so wise as we believe ourselves to be in ridiculing the fears of the Anglo-Indians whose forecast of Russian designs in the East plunged the country into the Afghan war. Perhaps one may already be forgiven the expression of a doubt whether, premature as that war was while the Punjab and Scinde were yet unconquered, the precipitate abandonment of Affghanistan and the subsequent resolute closing of the eyes of the Indian Government to the actual progress of the Russians in Central Asia ought to be praised as indications of the very highest political wisdom. We of course do not suppose that, even if the Russians bring the Affghans into subjection, they will ever force their way into India while an English army guards the passes; but one cannot help feeling that they are coming uncomfortably near our frontier at a time when the difficulty of recruiting the English army is a subject of earnest discussion at home, and when the Governor General in Council is said to recommend the reduction of the European garrison of India in order to relieve the military authorities in England from their embarrassments. At least, it would be prudent for the English Government to create a counterpoise to the increased power of Russia beyond the Himalayas by securing and strengthening our position in the Persian Gulf. With the supremacy at sea and maritime stations conveniently situated as bases of operation for armies advancing on the flank of an invading army, the English in India could afford to despise threats of Russian aggressions.

There is no satisfactory news from the north-east frontier. The Calcutta papers give rumours of a disturbance in Nepaul, caused it is supposed by the wish of one party among the Nepaulese to assist the Bhooteas in their quarrel with the British Government; and Sir Jung Bahadoor is said to have been arrested and put into confinement. A proclamation by the Governor General in Council, published in the official *Gazette*, states the reasons why the [illegible] with Bhootan has been commenced and the intention of Government to annex a portion of the enemy's territory in order to secure the frontier passes. The military operations are still delayed.

His Excellency Admiral G. St. Vincent King, C.B., Commander-in-Chief on the East India and Cape of Good Hope station, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday in his flag-ship, the *Princess Royal*, 73, Captain W. G. Jones. Admiral King is the first Commander-in-Chief appointed to make India his head-quarters; heretofore, this station has been subordinate to the Commander-in-Chief in China, and its commercial interests have been protected by a small Commodore's squadron. It is expected that the *Princess Royal* will remain here during the cold season. She has already visited Madras, Trincomalee, and other subordinate ports. The Admiral will be the guest of the Governor for the present. Admiral King is a comparatively young officer for the high command he has attained, but has seen much service; he is a C. B., an Officer of the Legion of Honour, and has the 3rd class of the Medjidie, for the Crimean war.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO SIR HUGH ROSE.

(From the Mofussilite Extra, November 22.)

With regard to the lamentable accident that occurred to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief yesterday morning, and the many rumours flying about, we think it only right to publish the following authentic information to allay any misapprehension on the subject:—

MEERUT, *Saturday Evening.*

"A sad accident occurred to his Excellency this morning.

Sir Hugh was driving in a four-in-hand drag to the meet. We had a capital run of twenty minutes and killed. Also a second shorter run and killed. The hounds were then put on to a third jackal, and after a burst of five or ten minutes at a rattling pace, we came to a ditch and stiff wall which were jumped by Major Wilkin and the hounds, followed closely by His Excellency, whose horse, (a celebrated Waler) hit the top of the bank hard, and turned a complete somersault, falling on His Excellency. Major Wilkin jumped off and was the first to pick up Sir Hugh. He was perfectly insensible, but recovered partially in about ten minutes. We moved him to General Wheleer's house on a charpoy. The Doctor is afraid that some ribs are broken in addition to a severe concussion, but hopes that a month will set His Excellency all right."

WE were favoured with the following bulletin at noon this day:—

"His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has passed a very good night, and it is hoped and believed that there is no very serious injury further than a broken rib."

*(From the

1049

...and Tassisu; it is the capital and seat of Government, and generally the place of most importance in Bhootan. It is principally built of wood, and the palace is a large oblong stockaded structure at the height of some 4,500 feet above the sea. It is situated on the main road of the country which runs from near Cooch Behar via Chegaong along the banks of the Mochu and over the Himalayan chain to Lhassa.

Tassi-cho-zong is another town of considerable size between Punakha and Paro, which last is the winter residence of the Deb Rajah. The principal places in the Bootan consist of the forts erected for the purpose of retaining the command of those plains, and are as follows: Dewangiri, the residence of a Soubah, and situated some 2,500 feet above the sea, is a small village rendered important by its position which is very difficult of approach from the plains. Bignee and Tidlee further west are places of little importance though held by petty Rajahs, but Chichacotta is celebrated as being the scene of the only action in which our troops have been engaged with the Bhootanese. In 1772 Captain Jones with a battalion of infantry and some guns proceeded against this place, and after a most desperate resistance on the part of the Bhootanese managed to take it. Beyond, at a height of 1,800 feet above the sea, lies Buxadewar or Punakha, described as the strongest of the Doosr forts. Capt Turner, who visited it in 1837 thus describes it:—"The road onward to Pusakha was "bad for the first eight miles, and through high "grass jungle but flat until the foot of the Buxade- "war hills. Here we found the ascent at first very "easy and conveniently accessible for a palan- "quin half way up the hill as far as Santarabarry; "here the road becomes more steep, narrow and "rugged, being perpetually intersected by large "masses of coarse marble. At the road winds round "the hills it sometimes becomes a narrow ledge "hanging over depths which no eye can reach, "and were not the horror of the scene in some "degree softened by the trees and climbing "plants which line the precipices, the passenger "would find it impossible to advance. Proceed- "ing, however, with hesitation and difficulty over "this tremendous path, we arrived at a small "hut:—Buxadewar, called also Pusakha, is a "place of great natural strength, and being a "frontier station of these mountains has been "rendered still stronger by the aid of art, which "has been most ingeniously employed to strike "off the summit of the hill and to level an ex- "tensive space capable of affording accommoda- "tion to a body of men sufficiently numerous "for the defence of this difficult pass against all "assaults. A range of temporary sheds thrown "back to some distance to the edge of the emi- "nence is designed to shelter a garrison that "may be stationed to defend it. A deep ravine "divides this from the opposite hill, which is "steep and has a narrow road formed on its "side, not capable of admitting the passage of "two persons abreast. It winds in a semicircular "form round the jutting eminence immediately "opposed to it, which stands high above and with- "in reach of their common arms the bow and "arrow for a great distance, till the road is at "length connected with and leads to Buxadewar "by a steep ascent. Such is the nature of this "pass, which, however, it may have be en strengthened and improved by art, does real honour to "the judgment of those who originally selected "it as a post of defence." The next place of importance further to the west is Dalingkote, which stand on the top of a hill 4,000 feet high, and which consists of several stone houses of one or two stories high each with shingle roofs, the whole being enclosed by a stone wall some twelve to fifteen feet high running round the edge of the hill 1,000 feet below the fort is a small plateau suitable for the encampment of troops, and named Ambiok: from this the road rises into two paths, one descending immediately into the valley on the other side of the neck on which Dalingkote stands, and the other turning sharply to the right hand and leading in a winding manner to the fort. The hill is covered with jungle as far as [illegible] with a view of discovering the approach of an enemy. The main gate is on the ground storey of the largest building in the enclosure situated at the S. E. corner and containing the armoury and apartments of the Soubah; the passage after entrance is dark and tortuous and capable of great resistance if energetically defended. The fort is commanded to the north and the supply of water is drawn from the valley below.

Such is an account of the principal towns; the chief roads of the country are pretty much as follows, and I believe that fair roads, at all events passable for a lightly equipped force, exist in great numbers. There is a road from Tasi-cho-zong along the valley of the Wangchu to Buxa, and another from the same place over the hills to Dalingkote and Darjeeling; this is the route Mr. Eden's mission took: it is very difficult and tedious on account of the number of spurs which it crosses, and it was doubtless chosen with the [illegible] view of imbuing the above mentioned officer and his party with a wholesome some idea of the difficulty of [illegible] by in Bhootan. A road runs from Punakha the valley of the Mochu through Aug-do-pho rung and Cheerung to our territory, another from Tongso by the valley of the Maleesam into the plains opposite Goalparah; another from Gowhatty via Tassgong to Lhassa. The road to Tasicho-zong is continued via Tigum and Lagoop to Lhassa; and there is another which runs via Chambi and Phak Rhi to the same place: this is the road followed by the commerce of the country. There is one point of considerable importance politically in the configuration of Bhootan which I find I have noticed: this is a peculiar tongue of land which insinuates itself like a wedge between Bhootan and Sikkim; this belongs to Thibet and affords her an excellent double base for offensive operations against either of the above mentioned countries. It commands the direct and principal routes to the capitals of both, and in fact places both at the mercy of Thibet; the man who insisted on the possession to Thibet of that strip of land, which is otherwise a howling wilderness, was a General of no mean order.

I must now finish this letter; in my next I will give your readers a sketch of the projected arrangements of Government for the occupation of the Doears, stating details and how far they have proceeded; and in the following letter I shall examine how far these arrangements appear to agree with the necessities of the case. I shall then have placed your readers in a position to comprehend the events of the ensuing campaign.

BOMBAY.

It is stated that the Government Dookyard will be closed for a few days by public auction.

Dr. G. K. Ballingall has, we understand, obtained eighteen months' leave to proceed to England.

A salute of 17 guns was fired on Saturday last at 3 P. M. from the Saluting Battery on occasion of the departure of His Excellency the Governor to Matheran.

A Case for the Sessions.—Three Chinamen, who were charged with stealing piece goods from the shop of a Banian, were committed on Saturday for trial at the High Court.

Major F. Schneider, Political Superintendent Sawunt Waree and Commandant Sawunt Waree Local Corps, has obtained a furlough to Europe for twenty months.

It is the intention, we hear, of the promoters of a newly started Financial Association to open an Exhibition in Bombay similar to the great Exhibition of London in 1851.

Captain H. E. Tedd, of the Madras Staff Corps, 2nd in command 1st Regiment Native Infantry, Hydrabad Contingent, is allowed a furlough to Europe for twenty months on medical certificate.

Our *Overland Summary* (56 columns) is now ready for delivery. It contains all the Local and General intelligence of the fortnight, and specially-written Market and Freight Reports. The *Bombay Price Current* will be published at noon to-day, and will give the latest and most accurate intelligence, specially prepared for this publication, of the Bombay Exchange, Import and Export and Freight Markets.

Be an advertisement elsewhere we perceive that it is the intention of certain promoters to apply to Government for grants of land and other concessions for the purpose of constructing a line of railway from Ahmedabad via Veerumgaum to Wudan; another from thence to Bhownuggur or Goga.

From an advertisement in our to-day's paper it will be perceived that a new Financial Association is to be started under the auspices of influential shroffs and other native merchants. Applications for shares will be received by Messrs Ramcrishna Sadha & Co., at their office, No. 2 Hummum Street, Fort.

A Meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay will, we understand, be convened early in December next, by the Sheriff, Dr. Birdwood, for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken towards raising a public subscription for a memorial in honour of the late distinguished David Sassoon.

The *Best Goftar* understands that by an early Mail Mr. Purozsha Merwanjee, B. A., leaves for England, in the company, and almost under the care of the distinguished Principal of the Elphinstone College Sir Alexander Grant, for the study of law, under the Hon'ble Rustomjee Jamsetjee's patronage.

The headquarters of H. M.'s 28th Regiment of Foot, "the Slashers," embarked on Saturday morning on board the *Malmerby* for England. The detachment was under the command of Major Roberts. Col. Frank Adams, C. B., is allowed to precede his regiment, and goes home by the mail to-morrow morning.

It will be seen by an advertisement that the management of the Italian Opera have come to the determination of putting a stop to persons coming into the Theatre on public nights with non-transferable tickets. We direct the attention of those concerned to the advertisement itself.

A Savoury Taste.—A Mhar named Cama Dhondee was charged on Saturday at the Mazagon Police Office with biting off his wife's nose. It did not appear very plainly what his reason was for so doing, he admitted the fact and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour. The bitten portion was sown on, and is in a fair way of adhering.

The Italian Opera.—The performance at the Opera on Saturday night for the benefit of Signor Orsi, the Abdala in the comic opera of *Tutti in Maschera*, was a great success. The performance was admirable. La Corti and La Bozetti adding additional laurels to their fair fame; and what was equally good for the beneficiaire, the house was crowded.

False Personation.—A European woman has of late commenced the practice of cheating several persons under different names. She passes receipts under the names of Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Brown, &c. and obtains money on them. A Parsee named Pestonjee Nowrojee appeared on Saturday last before Mr. Leeke, and applied for a summons to be issued against Mrs. Scott, who had signed the receipt under that name, and borrowed two thousand rupees from him, but she did not repay the same to the Parsee, on the ground that her name was not Mrs. Scott. As the applicant did not know properly the name of the woman His Worship refused his application.

The following is a list of passengers proceeding by the P. and O. Co.'s steam ship *Ava*, Captain Robert Dundas, to Aden and Suez to-morrow the 29th instant:—

For Marseilles.

Mrs. Larpent & 3 children,	Mr. C. Curling,
Mr. W. G. Killick,	Brigadier General A. Adams,
Mr. H. Heath,	C. B.,
Mrs. Hill Wallace,	Captain & Mrs. G. C. Gooch,
Mr George Scott,	Mr. Schneider,
Captain and Mrs. Teed and 3 Infants,	Lieutenant Davies, Captain Geary.

For Southampton.

Mr. Phayre and 2 children,	Captain H. Eccles,
Mr. and Mrs. James Howard,	Assistant Surgeon Devlin,
Miss Littler,	Lieutenant A. C. Hunter,
Assistant Surgeon Beach,	Mr Mahon.

For Mauritius.—Mr. Neill.

For Aden.—Mr. Peacock.

The following passengers will proceed by the B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Governor Higginson*, Captain H. Brooks, to Kurrachee, twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail.

For Kurrachee:—Mr. Northmore; Mr. F. A. Hutchings Captain Beville; Captain and Mrs. Carew; Mrs. McMullen; Miss Vernon; Lieut. Armstrong; Ensign Mitchell, Ensign Campbell; Ensign Steuart; Ensign H Leckie, of H. M.'s 95th Foot; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. L. de M. Griffa, H. M.'s 61st Regiment; Mr. Mansfield; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Middleton; Mr. de B. Henderson; Mr. Edmonstone; Mr. E. Powell; Mr. Peter Carbury; Mr. J. Waddell; and 20 Non-Commissioned Rank and File of H. M.'s various Regiments.

The Anniversary Meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society will be held on Wednesday the 30th instant, at 4 P. M., when the Council in conformity with Art. X. of the Society's Rules will proceed to the election of Committee of Management, Sub-Committee, and Auditors for the ensuing year.

The following amendments in the Society's Rules will be submitted to the Meeting:—

Art. VII. That after Caranja *add* "or Station on the line of the G. I. P. and B. B. C. I. Railroads,"

Art. XXVI. that for the words "one hundred" there be substituted the word "fifty," and that for the word "fifty," that be substituted the word "ten."

Revision of Rules.

Proposed to be added.

1. The Publisher's Circular.
2. The Reader.
3. The Economist.
4. The Englishman Newspaper.
5. The New Geological Magazine.
6. The Calcutta Engineer's Journal.
7. The Deccan Herald.
8. The Mercantile News.

In continuation of Notification No. 2499, dated the 20th September 1864, the following Statement of Cash Balances, as reported up to this date in the Government Treasuries in India, at the close of the month of August last, contrasted with that of the previous year, is published for general information:—

According to the present limits of the several Governments.	1862. August.	1863. August.	1864. August.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government of India.	5,69,64,038	3,74,46,056	2,32,32,641
Bengal	1,84,,7,869	1,9 ,35,626	1,4 ,12,132
N. W. Provinces	3,01,85,020	3,04,36,549	1,99,2 ,287
Punjab	1,27,15,988	1,04,38,574	1,08,,7,655
Bombay	3,02,85,879	2,29,34,914	1,77,42,134
Central Provinces	55,32,754	50,41,122	49,03,599
Deccan	16,24,632	29,08,638	23,48,776
Madras	2,6 ,05,687	2,88,84,357	2,57,05,729
Total	18,22,22,667	15,71,25,836	11,9 ,55,946

The Mekran Telegraph.—The Viceroy and Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the following Telegrams on the subject of rates to be charged for messages between India and England by the Mekran Coast and Sub-Marine Telegraph:—

Telegram,—From Colonel Stewart, *Constantinople*, to Mr. Walton, *Gent. Supt., Persian Gulf Line, Kurrachee, dated 17th September* 1864.

The settlement of accounts is now arranged for in the manner originally suggested by me, but in order to allow of all European messages being repeated on the Indian lines, it is proposed to alter the rates east of Kurrachee as follows: from Kurrachee to Galle or Stations in Ceylon, sixteen shillings six pence, half of thirty-three shillings: Kurrachee to Rangoon, Pegu, or Stationseast of Calcutta, thirteen shillings and six pence, half of twenty-seven shillings: Kurrachee to all other Indian Stations, nine and six pence, half of nineteen shillings. This will make the total charge, from London to Calcutta, Bombay, or Madras, exactly five pounds. Please communicate this to Colonel Douglas by telegraph, and say that our tables of tariff will be prepared on this ratified scale.

Telegram,—From Mr. Carthew *Inspr., Turkish Telegraphs, Burreh*, to Mr. Walton, *Gent. Supt., Persian Gulf Line, dated 8th Sept.* 1864.

Dated Bagdad, 2nd September 1864.

Colonel Stewart has arrived at Constantinople, and requests me to inform you that the tariffs, as now settled, are as follows, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Constantinople to Khanakin	0	18	0
Ditto to Fao	1	2	0
Ditto to Kurrache by each line	3	12	0

You are to alter the table of rates accordingly.

Appeal on Behalf of the Calcutta City Mission.—The Committee of the Calcutta City Mission desire to make an appeal to Christian friends in other parts of India for some aid in support of their operations under peculiarly trying circumstances.

The loss of life and property during the recent storm in Calcutta has given rise to so many large and pressing claims on the liberality of the Christian population that it has been found impossible, during the last two months, to collect the funds required for the support of the Institution.

The Committee feel confident that the Master, in whose vineyard the Mission has been labouring for the last eleven years, will not, at so trying a time, allow the work to be abandoned for the want of the means; and they hope that this appeal may be blessed as the means of bringing to their aid some friends in other parts of the country.

It may be well to mention that the Mission maintains eight Agents, who visit in the crowded Bazaars, Streets, Alms Houses, and Hospitals of the City amongst a large population of European and Eurasian Christians, of whom too many are living in open neglect of the religion which they profess.

The monthly expenses are about Rupees seven hundred, and the fund is already in a state of debt owing to the circumstances which form the occasion of this appeal.

Contributions will be thankfully received by any of the undersigned.

R. B. Chapman, *C. S.*, } *Secretaries to the*
B. E. Bacon, *Lieut.-Col.*, } *Cal. City Mission.*
A. M. Monteath, *C. S.*, } *Treasurer to the*
Cal. City Mission.

CALCUTTA, 17*th November* 1864.

MASULIPATAM AND CUDDALORE RELIEF FUND.

The Subscriptions received to date, as per former advertisements, aggregate ..... Rs. 5,525
which amount has this day been remitted to the Chairman Madras Chamber of Commerce.

Additional subscriptions will be thankfully received and duly advertised.

A. C. GUMPERT,
Chairman Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, 26th Nov, 1864.

ARRIVAL OF THE "PRINCESS ROYAL."

The screw line of battle-ship *Princess Royal*, 73 guns, Captain W. Gore Jones, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral G. St. Vincent King, C.B., arrived in harbour yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, having left Trincomallee on the 15th inst. She was under steam nearly the whole of the way along the coast. As soon as the vessel anchored Captain Young, C.B. Superintendent of Bombay Marine, accompanied by Lieutenant Searle, went on board and shortly afterwards Captain G. Clerk and Captain T. Leish, Aide-de-camps to H. E. the Governor, paid a visit to the Admiral. We believe this fine vessel is the first line of battle-ship that has visited Bombay for many years. She is a splendid specimen of naval architecture and has between seven and eight hundred souls on board, counting officers, crew and marines. We believe that the squadron is now complete, as besides this vessel we have two other royal navy ships in harbour, the *Pantaloon* and *Wasp*. When off the inner light an officer, (Lieut. Blunt we believe) fell overboard, but fortunately being a good swimmer he managed to keep up until assistance was rendered to him, and sustained, we are glad to add, no further injury than a good ducking and a little badinage from his shipmates.

PUBLICATION OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS IN NEWSPAPERS.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Department,—No. 3312, *under date the* 17*th November* 1864.

Read the undermentioned papers relative to the establishment of an Editor's room and the publication of Official documents in a Supplement to the *Government Gazette*:—

Office Memorandum from the Home Department, No. 2418, dated the 19th September 1864, forwarding two public Despatches from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State, Nos. 168 and 145, dated respectively the 31st December 1860 and 16th December 1861.

Office Memorandum from the Home Department, No. 4724, dated 3rd October 1864, forwarding among other papers, Extracts from a public Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors No. 83 dated 3rd June 1857, para 13, and from a public Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 19, dated 13th October 1858, para. 53.

Read again the undermentioned Financial Despatches from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, communicating instructions for the guidance of this Government in the selection of Financial documents for publication in the Newspapers and the Official Gazette:—

Financial Despatch from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, No. 1, dated 12th January 1860.

Ditto	ditto	No. 48,	dated 26th March 1860.
Ditto	ditto	,, 85,	,, 26th May 1860.
Ditto	ditto	,, 67,	,, 24th April 1861.

Resolution.—The Governor General in Council observes, that in 1855 the Government of India being of opinion that a well-regulated system of publication of official documents in the Newspapers was calculated to be of essential service both to the Government and to the Public resolved that official papers on all points, which were of general interest, should be made public while the interest was still fresh. With this view an "Editor's table" was established in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home Department, where official papers were open to inspection by Editors or representatives of respectable Newspapers.

This arrangement has, however, fallen into disuse since the introduction of the plan of occasionally publishing official correspondence in a Supplement to the *Official Gazette*; but as there are many papers which may properly be communicated to the public, though they are not of sufficient general importance to warrant their publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette*, His Excellency in Council resolves to re-establish an Editor's room on the same footing as heretofore, in the Financial Secretary's Office which has suitable accommodation for the purpose, and in which Department a proportionally larger number of classes of questions of general interest obtain their final disposal.

It is not intended that the publication should be confined to papers connected with the Financial Secretary's Office. All Departments will send to that Office papers which can be made public with advantage.

The sanction of Government to publication will be necessary in each case. The publication will also be limited to documents which have been communicated to the Secretary of State, which relate to matters in which the public have a direct concern, and which may be communicated without prejudice to the interests of the State. Exception will be made in regard to all Despatches on subjects which may be still under discussion with any Local Government or administration, or which may have been referred to the Home Government for orders, and fragments of correspondence.

The Official papers placed on the Editors' table will lie there for a week at least, and will be open to Inspection by Editors or Representatives of respectable Newspapers, who will be at liberty to make copies of, or extracts from, such of the documents as they may select for publication.

Order.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the Departments noted in the margin, for information and guidance

Foreign.	
Home.	
Public Works.	

Ordered, also, that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, and that it be notified that the Editors' room will be open on the 1st December next.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—Original Jurisdiction.

Thursday, 24th November 1864.

(Before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Couch.)

Thacker Khatao Ludha, vs. the Hon. M. H. Scott and others.

THE BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY.

This was an appeal by the plaintiff against the decision of Mr. Justice Westropp, who on the plaint being presented rejected the same in August last, and in so doing set forth his reasons in a very lengthy and comprehensive minute.

Mr. White on the present occasion, instructed by Mr. Cumroodin Tyebjee, appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, and went into a very lengthy argument in support of his client's case. The appeal was grounded on the following grounds:—First,—that the Judge ought to have admitted the plaint in this suit, whereas his Lordship had rejected the same. Second,—that he had refused to send the same back to be amended, whereas such amendment ought to have been granted by the Judge. Third,—that the ruling of the Judge was against the law, in that he had laid down the position that the plaint did not disclose any case of deception, fraud or surprise such as to entitle the plaintiff to sustain his suit. Fourth,—according to the effect of this ruling of the Judge it was the duty of the plaintiff in this case to show and prove that he was deceived by the misstatements of the defendant, whereas his Lordship ought to have ruled that in case of and upon such misstatements being established against the defendants, effect of them, the onus of proving that the plaintiff or any person cast upon the [illegible] was not deceived was upon themselves. Fifth, that the Judge had erred both in law and in fact because of the ruling that the acts and omissions of the defendants, as set forth in the plaint, do not constitute a good and sufficient cause of or suit against them on the plaintiff's part. Sixth, —because according to the Judge's own showing the points of law, on which his Lordship relied, are doubtful, inasmuch as the same are by the Judge considered to be as yet unsettled, and therefore it was his duty to have received the plaint, and thereby put matters in train for litigating and adjudicating of the said points of law thereon arising; whereas his Lordship had rejected the plaint and so prevented the parties from bringing the said points to a due and just adjudication and determination according to law. Seventh, because the Judge has interpreted article 32 of the Code of Civil Procedure in a mandatory sense, and as leaving unto his Lordship no discretion as to whether he might, or might not, admit or receive a plaint, which did not unto him clearly appear to disclose a good cause of action, whereas he ought to have held the contrary thereof, His Lordship's construction being against common right, and one not necessarily resulting from the language of the said enactments. The plaintiff in the action sued the defendants for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 27,500, alleged to have been fraudulently and improperly obtained from him through their fraudulent and false representations, together with interest thereon, from the 11th July 1861 at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum. The defendants had been for some months previously the promoters of a certain unregistered and unincorporated commercial partnership company or association, consisting of persons then unincorporated and called by the promoters, "The Bombay Reclamation Company," by them represented to be a company then having a capital of two crores of rupees divided into 2,000 shares of Rs. 16,000 each. Previously to the last mentioned date, and on or about the 5th of July last, the defendants, designing and intending to enhance the market value of the shares of the said Company and to sell at such enhanced value at a public auction, then intended to be held by them on the following day, 400 of the said shares, and being desirous to induce the public to attend at the auction and bid for the shares and to persuade the public to believe that their Company was a company of persons enjoying limited liability under Act VIIX. of 1857 and subsequent Acts, whereas the liability of shareholders therein was, as the defendants well knew, then unlimited. Nor was the Company in any other manner registered or incorporated, but that it was then in all respects a mere unregistered and unincorporated partnership or company, and that they falsely and fraudulently prepared and published in the daily newspapers in Bombay, and circulated there for general information a prospectus or advertisement of the intended sale, which set forth that the promoters of the Bombay Reclamation Company (Limitad) would commence selling by public auction on behalf of the Company on the 6th of July, at the office of Messrs. Robert Frith and Co., in Marine Street, the 400 shares in the Back Bay Reclamation scheme, which it was at one time proposed should be set aside for Government; and that those shares had somewhat unexpectedly become available; and as the Promoters found it perfectly impossible to meet the demands made upon them for shares, they had deemed it advisable by selling those shares by auction to give the general public the opportunity of being interested in the scheme. Then follows the conditions of sale. The plaintiff alleging that he was induced after having perused the advertisement to believe that the Company was duly registered, and attended the sale and thereat bid for and become a purchaser of a share, being one of the 400 mentioned in the advertisement, for Rs. 27 500 over and above the sum of Rs. 5,000 being the amount payable as the first call. On the 11th July he paid into the Asiatic Bank Corporation two sums of Rs. 27,500 and Rs. 5,000 to the credit of the defendants, and obtained from them, through the said Bank, two receipts for the same. Subsequently on discovering that the Company was not registered, he through his solicitor demanded the purchase money to be returned. But no notice having been taken of such demand the action in the present suit was instituted, and on the presentation of the plaint, the same was rejected by Mr. Justice Westropp on the grounds set forth in a very comprehensive minute published in the *Bombay Gazette* of August 29th. Mr. White cited a number of cases in support of his application, that the decision of the Judge (Mr Justice Westropp) should be set aside.

The Chief Justice said that the case had been very fully argued, and the Court had come to the conclusion not to disturb the decision of Mr. Justice Westropp. The question was whether the plaintiff was misled into the notion that the Company had been incorporated. There was no doubt that the prospectus was headed the "Bombay Reclamation Company, (Limited)." But the plaintiff had been requested to do something which was inconsistent with the idea that the Company had been registered, viz: that he was immediately after the puchase of the share, to sign the memorandum and articles of association. If the plaintiff had been led into the erroneous conclusion that it was a registered company, he would come within the meaning of the cases cited by the learned counsel in his argument. But the plaintiff could not be considered to have acted on that conclusion. The prospectus must be read as if the memorandum and articles of association were incorporated therein; and in the memorandum were words which showed that the Company could not have been at that time incorporated. It was impossible for a person of common sense not to have seen from them, that the Company could not have been formed and incorporated. The learned counsel in his argument had very ingeniously suggested that after the articles of association had been registered, names of shareholders would have been added thereto. Thus, however, was a presumption which the Court were of opinion they could not entertain, because it was a presumption against the duty of the Registrar. The plaintiff knew that he had to sign the memorandum of association, and he must therefore have known that this signing was preliminary to the incorporation or registration of the Company. Supposing the action was to go on, what damages could the plaintiff obtain? The Court were of opinion that no *bona fide* cause of action had been disclosed and that the suit was groundless. He therefore dismissed the appeal.

SMALL CAUSE COURT.—25*th November*.

(Before J. D. Faithfull, Esq.)

Shaik Muanoo Shaik Banoo vs R. Kerr.

A question of Jurisdiction.—This was an action brought to recover the sum of Rs. 185-12, being value for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Ramsden appeared for the defendant: the plaintiff in person.

The defence set up was non-jurisdiction of that Court.

His Honor in giving judgment said:—This is a claim for goods sold and delivered, the defendant has pleaded that he is not liable to the jurisdiction of the Court upon the ground that he does not dwell within its district. By sec. 28 of Act IX. of 1850 the jurisdiction of this Court is defined as follows:—"All persons shall be deemed within the jurisdiction of the Court who dwell or carry on their business or work for gain within the district of the Court at the time of bringing the action, or who did so dwell or carry on their business or work therein at the time when the cause of action arose, or within six months before the time of bringing the action for causes of action which arose within the same time." The defendant it appears is an engineer on the G. I. P. Railway, residing at Egutpoora, and was served with the summons in this suit whilst staying for a few days in Bombay, waiting for the departure of a steamer to Kurrachee to which place he proceeded before the action came on for trial. The question therefore to be decided is, whether at the time the action was brought the defendant was dwelling within the district of the Court in the meaning of the words which I have quoted from the Act? It is clear that it cannot be the meaning of the Act that every person who is found in the district of the Court shall be liable to be sued in it; something more than that is contemplated; and there are judicial decisions to the effect that the word "dwelling" is synonimous with the terms "place of abode" or "residence" (see *Lamb* vs. *Smith*, 15 L. J. 267 Ex.) The word "dwell" which is made use of in the English County Courts Acts as in our Acts, has received a judicial interpretation in England. In the case of *Macdougal* vs. *Patterson*, 11 C. B. Reports 755. The Court of Common Pleas held that the defendant having a permanent dwelling in Scotland and a lodging for a temporary purpose only in London, did not "dwell" in the latter place within the meaning of the section 128 of Acts IX. and X. Vic., cap. 95, and was not liable to the jurisdiction of the County Court in which the lodging was situated. I find also from Taylor and Bell's Reports that in the case of *Reg.* vs. *The Judges of the Small Cause Court at Calcutta* in re *Williams* vs. *Smith*, Sir Lawrence Peel, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Calcutta, in delivering the judgment of that Court said, with reference to the construction of clause 28 of the Act, "it is unnecessary to decide whether if he (the captain of a foreign ship at Calcutta) sleeps on board his ship, he is a dweller within the meaning of Act IX. of 185, though we by no means mean to intimate any doubt that even a temporary residence is sufficient, a man may dwell without being a householder, and may be said to dwell permanently at a temporary lodging as the word "dwell" as *meaning to reside*. The cases cited show that it is the question of the nature of the residence that has to be regarded, and not the bare fact of the defendant being found within the district of the Court. I understand that there has been a recent decision in Her Majesty's High Court here by Sir Joseph Arnould, to the effect that an officer holding an appointment up-country, coming on leave to Bombay and living for three weeks in a house lent to him here, could not be held to "dwell" within the jurisdiction of the High Court, but I have not been able to procure a report of the case, which will, however, I believe, shortly appear in the second part of the reports of cases in the High Court, Bombay. I am of opinion that no precise rule can be laid down upon the subject, but that the particular circumstances of each case must be considered, and especially must the objects and intentions of a person who may visit Bombay, be regarded; otherwise the mere tarrying here for a few days would constitute a residence in the ordinary sense of dwelling or remaining. In this case the defendant was a mere sojourner in Bombay for a few days, he was travelling from his usual place of residence to Kurrachee, and was constrained to go through Bombay in order to obtain a passage by steamer to his ultimate destination, he was living at a hotel waiting for the departure of the steamer, and there is an absence of all evidence of intention on the part of the defendant to dwell in Bombay in the sense of "meaning to reside." It would be a great hardship in many cases to hold that a traveller who spends a few days in Bombay is liable to the jurisdiction of this Court, not only may his witnesses be at a great distance, and he be put to great expense in bringing them here, but in order to prevent an adverse judgment being given in his absence he might find himself compelled to abandon the further prosecution of his journey at very serious loss and inconvenience. I have arrived at the conclusion that the defendant in this action did not "dwell within the district of the Court" at the time when the action was brought, within the meaning of section 28 of Act IX. of 1850, and that therefore [illegible] ground of liability being shown] he is not subject to the Court's jurisdiction, the suit must be dismissed but without costs, it being a matter in which there is no jurisdiction. I have no power to make any order as to costs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INCREASE OF SALARIES TO GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.
No. 1.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

Sir,—Mr. Lushington's Financial Despatch from Simla in August last, published in your issue of the 22nd, gives us one of those rare opportunities of peeping into the official mind and fathoming its depth. It is a morsel to chew, swallow, and digest if we can. It is a financial unseasonable windfall preceding the statement of the Budget and valued accordingly. It is a stolen cherry, sweet and juicy, more relished than the purchaseable fruit. It is a kindly invitation behind the scenes to behold the Financial Minister in his shirt-sleeves. It is an unfriendly chat about things in general where vagueness and freedom from restraint show out conspicuously. It is a jocular elbowing of a minor Government, just strong enough to produce a cough, but not decided enough to require an appeal to the broad sword, nor witty enough to provoke a hearty laugh. It is an unhappy jumble of Bengal testification and prerogative hyperbole, which has lately come to be the acknowledged style between the Financial Minister and the humble Government of Bombay, ending always, as in the present despatch, with the profoundest dogmatism "compliance with your proposals is out of the question."

Submission, humble submission, under a galling dictum, bolstered up by false reasoning and swelling words, is all Bombay has to expect from the Calcutta Treasury Bench. She must content herself with honest representations and support them by faithful argument, and expect to get sneered at; or she must avoid the odium of a paquinade by a silent relinquishment of the rights of representation and appeal. Government such as this is akin to no Government at all. It strikes at the root of official self-respect in the minor Government, and deadens the faith of the people in the prerogative of the Ruler. To call that a Government which is rendered powerless for good, and which exists but in empty pageantry, is to carry delusion to the verge of mockery. And well may such a Supreme Government insist on secrecy and darkness as the channel and receptacle of its despatches, for disclosure and publicity would inevitably provoke remonstrance and produce obstinacy. The pride of caste, the antagonism of race, the hostility of creed, are as nothing to the pride of official superiority, the antagonism of political dislike, and the hostility of private feud.

Is it too much to grant the means of subsistence to the servants of this Government commensurate with their stations in life and the duties required of them within the circle of a Presidency, where prices have steadily risen to that point at which the poor is starving and the rich has become poor? Where the subaltern officer eking out a sorry existence bemoans the misfortune which reduces him to indigence; where the *rich* and *affluent* civil servant wonders what becomes of his *thumping* monthly salary and forces him to recognize a stock-jobber; where the soldier finds himself denied the luxury of a pipe and his penny periodical; where the erewhile prim and spicey uncovenanted sells his look-at-me dog-cart and reduces himself and his dignity to the clbowing of the street riff-raff; where the man on 500 finds shoes for his children or physic for his sick wife; where a monthly salary of 80 rupees will not bring food enough to keep body and soul together. These are the servants of Government, of a great and wealthy Government. These are the men on whose behalf an appeal has been made, an appeal of sympathy, an appeal of charity, an appeal of justice, an appeal whose result is coupled in the withering sarcasm "cannot sanction the increase of salaries to the Civil and Military establishments recommended by His Excellency the Governor in Council of Bombay."

One argument seems sufficient to crumble into dust every assumed opinion and position of the Finance Minister. The Bombay Government bears strongly on the rise of prices, which involves the certainty of the decline in the value of money, so that what was a monthly salary of 100 rupees has become essential, and as a matter of fact, a salary of 50 rupees. But the servant of the State has become a double loser by remaining a servant of the State during rising prices, in so far as he has permitted himself to be kept out of the general market where salaries have been rising not only in proportion to the depreciation of the value of money, but one hundred per cent. beyond it; take the examples of a daw labourer, a cook, a railway guard, a merchant's clerk, an overseer of labourers, a cotton agent, an assistant in a mercantile firm, a bank manager. Amongst such and kindred servants on fixed salaries there has been a rise in salaries quite equal to one hundred per cent. within the last two or three years. It has been the same with skilled workmen and mechanics. But we follow on the argument and find a large class of educated people pursuing an independent means of securing a livelihood and even a fortune in trade and in the arts and manufactures; and lastly, we have numerous capitalists investing their wealth in objects of utility and advantage, developing the resources of the country, and helping to increase prices in general, increasing more especially the value of labour and skill, and drawing towards themselves much of the intelligence and industry of the people. Capitalists are counted by hundreds; men of means and substance by thousands; and men above middling circumstances by hundreds of thousands. The ryot population exult in abundance and enjoy their feast days; the street cooly bedecks himself with an armlet of silver and an earring of gold. All, all is wealth and plenty and happiness. On the wretched servant of the State alone has the icy hand of beggary fallen!

From a political aspect the cup of satisfaction is full, but the peace of the Finance Minister, like the peace of the King of Babylon, is disturbed by a dream which makes him afraid, and the visions of his head trouble him. The Income Tax stands in the way of complete and universal joy and contentment. One man alone continues to sit at the king's gate and refuses to bow and do reverence to the honoured Minister for his financial perfection. For him a gallows fifty cubits high must be contrived that this Mordecai may be hanged thereon!

An increase of salaries to the servants of Government cannot be conceded without upsetting the calculations of the Budget and overturning a foregone conclusion: why should Sir Charles Trevelyan, "enter upon such a course of proceeding for their sake"? In the mean time a grinding penury oppresses many honest men, many faithful servants. Long stifled by a strong faith, and pent up in the hope of tardy justice and relief, it is ready to burst forth in a destructive disorganization of the services and exhibit its effects in the paralyzing influences of a crippled and incompetent State-machinery. I am not stopping to consider the arguments and opinions of the Financial Minister on the causes of the prevailing high prices in the Bombay Presidency, it is enough to show the true position of the servants of this Government *now*, and the faithfulness and urgency of the representations made by Sir Bartle Frere. The question is one perfectly beside the question of the Income Tax or any other Financial hobby. It is a question that comes home to the million, a question of good government, and as such it must stand by itself, it must occupy the first place in the mind and council of the State, for the general well-being depends upon it. A traitor commander would be a curse, a corrupt service would be a curse likewise. Bad Government and no government occupy the same level. We perceive the foreshadowings of one or other of these misfortunes in a continuance of unheeded truthful appeals; we perceive the Financial Minister occupying not only a false and cruel, but an untenable, position; and we have still the power of a vigorous faith to believe in the overpowering good sense and patriotism of the eleven members of the Supreme Council Board who will never permit themselves to be ridden to death on the Financial hobby of a perverse and incapable Minister!

With this long prelude, I hope to be able with your permission, Sir, to meet the Financial Minister on the grounds of his opinions, assertions, and arguments as set forth in the thirty-two paragraphs of his Financial Despatch, in a few subsequent letters. Q.

25th November.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

The 55th Regiment will reach Allahabad, on 28th and

Avec la permission écrite jamais donnée n'était belle.
Avec la jalon donne jamais homme n'avait laide.
J. J. ROUSSEAU

Mr. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honor to announce to the Nobility, Gentry, and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth,

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE,

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of Mr. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to be incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME.

DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.
At No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

Mr. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

Reference to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

The Bank grants Drafts on [illegible]
Notes negotiable in Egypt, [illegible]
at the following current rates [illegible]

On London, at 4 months' sight at [illegible]
" 4 " " [illegible]
" 3 " " [illegible]
" 2 " " [illegible]
" 1 " " [illegible]
On Demand [illegible]
On Scotland [illegible]
On Ireland [illegible]
Circular Notes for the [illegible]
On the Continent and [illegible]
Fixed Deposits for [illegible]

Fixed Deposits [illegible]
when at [illegible]

The Bank [illegible]
and other [illegible]
vidends [illegible]
If to be [illegible]
India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.
Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of such
paid on paying the proceeds of such sale in India,
be charged ½ per cent. But if proceeds are re-
Bank's Drafts, without charge.
Agent on purchase and sale of Government Securities.
all be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the
Bank of India, London and China.

Nov. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with Liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the

[illegible]—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF [illegible] 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office, Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

[illegible]PLE & J. LEWIS, Esq. Advocate General, *Chairman.*
[illegible]K, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
[illegible]OBLE Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE Esq
Auditors.
[illegible]ES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER Esq.
Solicitors.—Messrs. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers.—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches.—Calcutta. Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

On Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the [illegible]
Bills on [illegible] ... ... at 2s. 0½d. per Rupee.
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¾d. "
2 do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d. "
On demand ... ... at 1s. 11½d. "

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—
On Current Accounts ... ... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 3 "
" 12 " ... 7 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ½ per cent.
Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.
On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Orders and Hoondies must be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager Bank of India."
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 22nd November 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 500 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees.

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES FREWEN ALLEN, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
CHARLES ARTHUR PUDDICOMBE, Esq.
SEEJEE VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow Interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, by the month, but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit accounts.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITE.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal 7 per cent, per ann.
Do. 6 do. do. 6 do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 5 do. do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.
If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ¼ per ct.
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours ... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays ... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay 31st August 1864. W. F WESCHE, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £2,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOTXET, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
I.S. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Grey and Coles, London, and Grey & Co., Bombay.)
CHARLES A. CRADDOCK, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay).
CHARLES A. FEARON ESQ. (Messrs. Fearon & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China).
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq. (Messrs. Mackillo Stewart & Co., Calcutta).

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank, Dublin.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq., (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGHIR, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Office.—No. 2, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight ... ... at 2s. 0¾d.
4 do. do. ... ... at 2s. 0¾d.
3 do. do. ... ... at 2s. 0¾d.
2 do. do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d.
1 month's do. ... ... at 1s. 11¾d.
Demand ... ... at 1s. 11½d.
On Ireland and Scotland ... at 1s. 11½d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... ... 3 per cent.
" 6 " ... ... 5 "
" 12 " ... ... 7 "

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms which may be arranged on application to the Agents.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

The Corporation may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest on the Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,
Bombay, 14th Nov. 1864. ANTHONY MORRISON Agent.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION.
RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Cheltenham, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers.—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts when Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000 repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.
On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum
Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 2s. 0¼d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 2s. 0 d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 1s. 11⅞d. do.
Do. on Scotland and Ireland. do. 1s. 11½d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £30 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ½ per cent. on the amount realized or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.: Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 9th Nov. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

R. AMLEES, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Begner, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.
Solicitors.
Messrs. ACLAND, PRENTIS AND BISHOP.
London Bankers,
THE BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 3 do. 2s. 0¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11⅞d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 1s. 11½d. do.
On Demand do. 1s. 11½d. do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances if not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 5 "
" 12 " " 6 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.
Interest will be charged, as follows:—
On Purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... } per cent.
On collecting Interest or Dividends ... ... }
On taking up Securities from safe custody. ... ...
On delivering information as to the rules of business may be obtained on any further or previous application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,
at the Bank on [illegible] DAVID MACCULLOCH, Manager.
[illegible]mber 1864.
Bombay, 30th Nov[illegible]

THE AGRA AND MASTERMAN'S BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED [illegible] INDIA, 1833.

[illegible],000 (THREE MILLIONS STERLING.)
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £3,000,000—(Rs. 32,50,000.)
RESERVED FUND, £2[illegible] BRANCH OFFICE.....EDINBURGH.
Head Office.....LONDON. | BRANCHES AT, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE
BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, Beg. CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONG-
AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN[illegible]NEY AND MELBOURNE.
KONG.—BRANCHES IN AUSTRALIA—[illegible]London, also Circular Notes
The Company MANAGE grants drafts on Europe,
negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of [illegible]change:—
The following are the current rates of Exc[illegible]

On London at 6 months' sight ..... [illegible] 0¾d. per Rupee.
" " 4 " ..... [illegible] 0¾d. do.
" " 3 " ..... [illegible] 0¾d. do.
" " 2 " ..... [illegible] 0¼d. do.
" " 1 " ..... [illegible] 0 d. do.
" on Demand ..... [illegible] 1s. 11⅞d. do.
" on Scotland and Ireland ..... [illegible] 1s. 11½d. do.
" Circular Notes ..... [illegible] 1s.

INTEREST ALLOWED on demand of not less [illegible] per annum.
1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable [illegible] per annum.
than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 [illegible] cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, [illegible] cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, [illegible] the Bank's Bills on
Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of [illegible] of depositing the
London without notice.

The system of withdrawal can be given at the [illegible]
Money, or at any time thereafter.
Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly. [illegible] Rs. 1,000
Interest is allowed on Current Account Balances [illegible] and of
or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.
The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services, some
such other Establishments as the Directors may consider eligible for the interest
privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of [illegible]
for the time being, subject to modified conditions. [illegible]terest
The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all [illegible]
Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one m[illegible]
notice.
Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify dis[illegible]strictly
be Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, shares in [illegible]
and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interest
Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.
On returning Government Paper or other Securities out [illegible]
custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.
On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and [illegible]
other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presid[illegible]
remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.
To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is
notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit
of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct
party at Home to whom the remittance is to be [illegible]

Bombay, [illegible]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF [illegible]

[illegible]TRALIA, AND CHI[illegible]

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq. M.P.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLACHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | WM. MACNAGHTAN, Esq.
JOHN PEARCE, Esq.
Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. / The City Bank.
Solicitors.—Messrs. OLIVERSON, LAVIE, & PEACHEY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

6 months' sight (not under £50) at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¾d. "
3 do. ... ... at 2s. 0¾d. "
2 do. ... ... at 1s. 11⅞d. "
1 do. ... ... at 1s. 11½d. "
On Demand (Head Office) ... ... at 1s. 11½d. "

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
" 6 do. 5 "
" 12 do. 6 "

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondies, forwarded for realization, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ¼ per cent.
The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interests or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.
On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.
On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody ½ per cent.
Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturday 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Bombay 11th November 1864. J. L. BROOKE, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED).

[illegible] ઓફ હીંદુસ્થાન ચાઈના એન્ડ જેપાન
(મર્યાદિત.)

[illegible] بینک آف هندوستان چینا اند جاپان
(لیمیٹڈ)

CAPITAL FOUR MILLIONS STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

Paid and to be called up—Two Million Sterling.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DARNELL, Esq. *Chairman.*
RICHARD SPOONER, Esq., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.)
Deputy-Chairman.
WILLIAM FREDERIC BAKING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
J. HENRY KEYSELL DE CASTRO Esq.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
Lieut. Col. FRENCH.
JAMES LEVICK, Esq.
J. MACKRILL SMITH, Esq.
Hon. J. F. H. STUART WORTLEY.
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq.
DENAZ J. HOARE, Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
DHUNJEEBHOY HEMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON .....The Bank of England.
.....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL.....Do. do.
MANCHESTER.....Do. do.
SCOTLAND .....The National Bank of Scotland'
IRELAND .....The National Bank.
The Bank grants Drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight... ... ...2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Four " ... ...2s. 0d. do.
Three " ... ...1s. 11½d. do.
Two " ... ...1s. 11¼d. do.
One " ... ...1s. 11d. do.
On demand ... ...1s. 11½d. do.
On Scotland ... ... } 1s. 11½d. do.
On Ireland }
Circular Notes ... ...1s. 11d. do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England, on Scotland or Ireland* are issued payable on demand.

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is required in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant Drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong Shanghai or Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest allowed at 12 months' notice of withdrawal 6 per ct. per annum.
Do. 9 do. do. 5½ do. do.
Do. 6 do. do. 5 do. do.
Do. 4 do. do. 4½ do. do.
Do. 3 do. do. 4 do. do.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, he notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

"The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited,) Bombay."

Bombay, 22nd Nov. 1864. JOHN H. KYLAND, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 24th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 4th July 1854. PAID-UP CAPITAL—FRANCS. 60,000,000 (£2,400,000). RESERVE FUND—FRANCS 10,000,000 (£400,000.)
Head Office—24, Rue Bergere Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon, Sydney, and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases or collects Bills on the above-mentioned places, as also on the principal Towns of Continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Sydney and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight..... 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
" do. ..... 2s. 0¾d. "
" Sight..... 1s. 11½d. "
On France 6 months' sight...frs. 2.59 cts. "
" do. ..... 2.53 "
" Sight..... 2.48 "

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, nor more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto do.
12 ditto do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 21th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated, with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.*—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ANDREW GRANT, Esq., *Chairman.* BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA, Esq.
W. F. STEARNS, Esq.
J. E. ERSKINE, Esq. KAIKHUSRU MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.

ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
" do. at 2s. 0¾d. "
" do. at 2s. 0¼d. "
" do. at 1s. 11⅞d. "
" do. at 1s. 11½d. "
" on Demand do. 1s. 11½d. "

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £30 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondies, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 do. 4 do. do.
Do. 6 do. 5 do. do.
Do. 12 do. 6 do. do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 30th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED).

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—£750,000.
HEAD OFFICE—60, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Branches in India—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsar, and Calcutta, (others in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London ..... at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per rupee.
" ..... " 4 " 2s. 0¾d. "
" ..... " 3 " 2s. 0¾d. "
" ..... " 2 " 1s. 11⅞d. "
" ..... " 1 " 1s. 11½d. "
" on Demand ..... 1s. 11½d. "
On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 1s. 11½d. "
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent. } 1s. 11½d.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at 3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 6 " "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts without charge.
If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.
On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.
On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent
Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

T. G. YOUNG, Manager.

Church Lane Street, Bombay, 18th November 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK LIMITED

—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Board of Directors.

A. C. GUMPERT Esq., *Chairman.*
NOWROJEE ARDASEER DAVUR, Esq.
PESTONJEE NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE MANA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MERWANJEE WADIA, Esq.
OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET, FORT.

Auditors.

WM. NIXON, Esq., (of Messrs. Killick, Nixon & Co.)
ARTHUR HUSON, Esq., (of Messrs. Robinson & Co.)

Solicitor.

W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the Union Bank of London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months' sight. ... ... 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
4 do. ... ... 2s. 0¾d. " "
3 do. ... ... 2s. 0¾d. " "
2 do. ... ... 2s. 0d. " "
Demand. ... ... 1s. 11½d. " "

Drafts for amounts under £20, are only drawn for payable on demand

REMITTANCE.

[illegible] the Bank will, of Constituents, others not resident in
[illegible] of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with
[illegible] of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady her
[illegible] name or names should be given in full.
[illegible] Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to
The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order.'

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000 unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Interest is allowed on deposits subject to
3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " " 5 " "
12 " " " 8 " "

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Land, Houses, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandize, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ½ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ¼ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.
Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays ... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
Bombay, 10th Nov. 1864. ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.

INDIAN PENINSULA, LONDON, AND CHINA BANK (LIMITED.)

[illegible] ઓફ ઈન્ડિઅન પેનીનસુલા લંડન એન્ડ ચાઇના બેંક
(લીમીટેડ.)

[illegible] دي انڈین پینینسولا لندن اینڈ چائنا بینک
(لمیٹیڈ)

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—FIFTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 25,000 SHARES OF 200 RUPEES EACH.

With power to increase to Two Crores of Rupees (Two Millions Sterling.)

PAID UP CAPITAL 37,50,000 RUPEES.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., Chief Manager (Temporarily absent in Europe.)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ARDASEER HORMUSJEE, Esq., Chairman and Consulting Director, (Messrs. B. and A. Hormusjee.)
JOHN D. SCOTT, Esq., (Messrs. Finlay, Clark and Co.)
DHUNJEEBHOY FRAMJEE, Esq., (Messrs. Framjee, Sands and Co.)
H. J. MARSDEN, Esq., *ex-officio.*

London Bankers.—The Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

Arrangements are being made to grant Drafts on London, Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai, where Branches of the Bank will in due course be established.

DEPOSITS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—Interest will be allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 and not exceeding Rupees 50,000, at the rate of two per cent. per annum. A higher rate will be allowed subject to special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

2 months certain ... 3 per cent.
3 " ... 4 "
6 " ... 5 "
12 " ... 7 "

COMMISSION.

The Bank receives Government Securities and shares for safe custody on account of Constituents free of Charge, and realizes interest and dividends thereon at a charge of ½ per cent. On delivering up Securities, &c., deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Shares in Banks or other Companies, ½ per cent.

Any further information regarding terms of business may be obtained on application at the Temporary Offices.

Hours of business 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. A. TRAILL CHRISTIE, Officiating Manager.
Temporary Office, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 22nd August 1864.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED.)

—ESTABLISHED 1844—INCORPORATED 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 25,00,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... " 1,70,000.
Head Office ..... DELHI.
Manager ..... H. B. PERRY, Esq.
Secretary ..... H. F. HEALY, Esq.

BRANCHES.

Bombay ... Agent W. H. THOMPSON, Esq.
Calcutta ... D. LANCASTER, Esq.
Allahabad ... H. B. MCLEAVY, Esq. (Offic.)
Mussoorie ... J. HEALY, Esq.
Lucknow ... C. H. RUSHTON, Esq.
Jubbulpore ... E. S. STAMP, Esq., (Offic.)
London ... THE UNION BANK.

EXCHANGE.

6 months' sight ... ...at